

# THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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## The Chronicle.

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### THE MONEY MARKET.

THE daily humors and rumors of Wall Street, though singularly active in some of their incidental effects are in themselves rarely worthy of serious attention, except for the moment. During the past week a series of peculiar circumstances have given prominence to certain floating rumors of changes in the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury. These reports took their origin from various quarters, and were not devoid of a certain plausibility and consistence. First, it was oracularly announced, by a few shrewd authorities, that money would shortly become extremely tight, and that wise financial mariners, notwithstanding the smooth sea, and clear sky, would do well to look to their tackling, and prepare for a storm. Secondly, came the news from Washington that a number of eminent capitalists had been in secret consultation with Mr. McCulloch, recommending changes of policy, with a view to controlling the price of gold, consolidating the public debt, and bringing the country nearer

to specie payments. Wall street, always timid and always suspicious, kept a sharp eye on the movements of the Treasury, and soon found that Mr. McCulloch was rapidly augmenting the accumulations in the various Sub-Treasuries, the balance in New York alone having risen to over sixty millions, and showing an increase of almost eight millions in about a week.

These simple facts, distorted by the fears of capitalists, seemed to give some probability to the predictions of those who looked for a spasm in the money market. It was urged by interested speculators that Mr. McCulloch, in August, 1865, was about to repeat the experiment which Mr. Chase attempted in April, 1864, when, by locking up suddenly a few millions of currency, he produced a panic, the disastrous results of which will not soon be forgotten. Those who had known most of the present Secretary of the Treasury argued in vain that he was too sound in his views, too prudent in his policy, and too experienced in banking and financial affairs to be betrayed by any specious arguments into a course which would not only compel the banks to withdraw their temporary deposits from the Treasury, but would disturb the financial machinery of the country, diminish the credit of the Government, throw large amounts of the seven-thirties on the market, and lower the price of the certificates of indebtedness, on which the Government must now be largely dependent for means to pay the claims of its needy and clamorous creditors. It was also urged that since his appointment to office, Mr. McCulloch had done nothing to lay himself open to the suspicion of adopting such a mischievous and short-sighted policy.

These sound arguments produced in the excitement of the moment but little effect. Wall Street refused to see anything except the Treasury balance was rapidly increasing, that currency was being suddenly and spasmodically withdrawn, and that the free movements of the circulating current, whose pulsations give life and tone to the money market, were no longer unimpeded, but were partially dammed up and subjected to disturbance. Capitalists took the alarm. And since moral causes are as active as material causes in the loan market, money became suddenly stringent. In a very short time, however, a relaxation took place. The disbursements of the government were increased, and it was semi-officially stated that Mr. McCulloch did not intend to change his policy, to tamper with the currency, or to make money tight, and that the accumulation in the Sub-treasury of a larger balance than usual was only temporary, was prompted by no sinister object, and was resorted

to reluctantly and for no other reason than that for a short time "the fiscal requirements of the government left no other course to be pursued."

The anticipations of stringency to which we referred last week, have thus been to a certain extent realized. While our currency, however, is so inflated, and its stability is liable to disturbance from so many causes, it is obviously impossible to forecast the movements of the money market with any certain approach to accuracy. Its changes are so eccentric, unexpected, and sudden, as to perplex the sagacity not only of the disinterested observer but also of those who to solve with certainty the problem, would in certain great terrible crises willingly give a large part of what they are worth. If one cause of the irregularity in the movements of the money market is that capital moves in larger masses than formerly, and that these larger masses move over a larger area, a more important cause of mischief has often been found in the derangement of the currency by the vast operations of the Treasury, though it is only fair to Mr. McCulloch to say that the perturbations from this cause have been fewer during his administration than during any similar period since the commencement of the war.

#### CANALIZATION OF THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

THE unquestionable, and now unquestioned progress made by M. DE LESSEPS in the work of piercing a way for the waters of the Mediterranean to their union with those of the Red Sea has revived the interest taken both by the commercial and by the scientific world in the kindred project of cutting the Isthmus of Panama. This project has been agitated, as our readers know, by one enterprising mind after another for the last century and a half. It is related of one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Panama Railway that on visiting England to secure aid in that undertaking he was referred for counsel on the subject to the Emperor NAPOLEON III. then living at London in exile as Prince Louis NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, and that he found the Prince thoroughly familiar with the whole topography of the American Isthmus, and fully convinced of the practicability of canalizing it at one or another point.

One of the peculiarities of the genius of the present ruler of the French is this: that he never abandons a scheme which has once engaged his attention seriously. He has the opportune good sense which enables men to defer one or another purpose to the moment when it shall be really possible for them to entertain it without complicating the rest of their affairs; but he may always be expected sooner or later to bestir himself actively about any matter which he has ever studied, and in which he ever found the nucleus of an available policy. In this way he has carried out since his accession to the throne many very various projects revolved by him during his long exile. The draining of La Sologne, and the foundation of Italian unity are not exactly matters of an equal importance or of the same nature, but NAPOLEON III. is known to have planned them both when it seemed just about as unlikely that he would ever be in a position to execute either, as that the first Bonaparte would rise from his grave and lead an invading army into England. This singular and powerful personage has now taken up the canalization of the Isthmus of Panama, and we may therefore reasonably expect to see something like a genuine effort made, ere long, to put the question of its practicability sharply to the test.

Under the imperial patronage a certain M. H. BOURDIEL an engineer of great merit, has recently visited the Gulf of Darien, in the train of PROVOST GIBBORNE and McCULLEN, has made a new and thorough examination of that whole region of the Isthmus, and returning to Paris has just laid

before the Geographical Society the result of his researches.

After no fewer than eighteen successive examinations of the Isthmus in all its extent, from Tehuantepec to Darien, the judgment of all competent persons long since settled upon the region of the Gulf of Darien as offering the only really respectable prospect of success in any project of canalization, not merely by the fewer material difficulties there to be surmounted, but also by the fact that whatever difficulties there exist, are of a kind which, if they can be overcome at all, can be overcome at a reasonable expense in the way of time and of money.

M. Bourdiel agrees with this conclusion. He thinks a canal available for commerce can be made by beginning with the Bay of San Miguel, using the Rio Savana as far as its confluence with the Rio Lava, traversing the plain of the Rio Chuquanaque, striking the Cordillera at a point where the range shows less than 500 feet of average elevation, and finally reaching the Atlantic just opposite the Archipelago of Sasaki, and slightly to the north of Caledonia Bay.

Such a canal would be just about one-third as long as the Suez Canal, the center cut making a little more than six-tenths of this length, and the western division to the Pacific being a little more than twice as long as the eastern division to the Atlantic, and each of these divisions passing to the sea with eleven locks. Water would be drawn from the Rio de la Paz, the Rio Morti, and the Rio Sucubti. M. Bourdiel thinks the Cordillera could be passed either by an open canal or a tunnel of a little more than a mile in length; and he estimates the expense of the whole work at 180,000,000 francs, or about \$36,000,000. He is assured of the existence of transverse valleys in the Cordillera between the Indian hamlets of Sucubti and Morti which will facilitate the enterprise greatly.

This new project is attracting much observation in Europe; and as it has made its appearance simultaneously with a revival of the subject in London, where Mr. Oliphant, one of the secretaries of the Royal Society of Geography, has just proposed the consideration of the feasibility of cutting an isthmian canal by the line of the Rio Bayamo to the Bay of San Blas, it becomes us not negligently to overlook the possibility so important to us alike in its commercial and its political aspects, that we may suddenly wake up to find North America reduced to the condition of an island, and the trade of the Pacific passed directly into the Atlantic through a channel opened under the auspices and protected by the arms of one or both of the great Western powers of Europe.

#### STOCK JOBBING.

Stock jobbing thrives best in times of civil commotion, when political changes, actual or contemplated, exert a powerful influence upon the prices of securities. It took its rise in England after the funding of the public debt by William III, for previous to that time monarchs were in the habit of ignoring and repudiating their obligations altogether if it suited their purpose—as of course it usually did. William I. introduced into England the practice of paying the public debt, and the charter granted by him to the Bank of England marks the earliest instance in any country of a national debt bequeathed to posterity. This was in 1694. Jobbing in the funds immediately began. 'Change Alley soon resounded with that vociferation and din that distinguishes our Broad street to-day; and the new beginners left but few arts for us to invent in their crafty trade. Reports and rumors were as plentiful as now. Battles were won and lost, peace declared, towns besieged, and whole navies drowned in the course of a few hours; and history is even now confused by the unauthentic events they planned. Variations in the prices of stocks were sometimes effected by these means to the extent of two or three hundred per cent in a single after-



noon. Nor were these questionable arts alone employed. Correct intelligence, then as now, became the source of immense profit to its possessor, and post courriers and expresses were put in requisition, and employed to great advantage.

Among those who invested capital in these now familiar institutions was Sir Henry Furness, a Director of the Bank of England. Throughout Holland, Flanders, France and Germany he maintained a complete system of private news posts. Intelligence of the many battles fought at this period was received first by him; and by his enterprise the fall of Namur added largely to his profits. So superior were his means of intelligence that on one occasion William presented him with a diamond ring as a reward for important and early information. But even for this man the temptation to deceive was too great, and fabricated news and false rumors added as much to his purse, as the true. Another, the wealthy Medina, accompanied Marlborough in all his campaigns, administered to the avarice of the great captain by an annuity of £6000 per annum, and repaid himself by the employment of expresses containing intelligence of those great battles which fire the English blood when they are named. Thus Ramilies, Oudenarde, and Blenheim, imparted as much money to the purse of the wealthy Hebrew, as they did glory to the arms of England.

The innovations of modern times have changed all this: not that intelligence of important events is any less monopolized now than it was then, but only as regards the means of transmitting it. Expresses and post horses are now confined to the drudgery of carrying parcels and trunks, while the steam engine and the telegraph perform the more expeditious and important work of transporting persons and transmitting thought. But stock jobbery is just as much practised as ever.

A system of telegraphy extends all over the United States which is in divers ways made subservient to the plans and purposes of the same class of men. The intelligence which we read every day in the newspapers is collected by the numerous agents and reporters of the New York Associated News Company who are stationed all over the country and have offices at all the telegraph stations. Sometimes this information is gratuitously offered to the Company; as was the case, when the frightened runaways at the first battle of Bull Run rode into Washington at the top of their speed and announced that the country was lost; sometimes it is collected by the agent of the Company as when the agent at Washington telegraphed the news of President Lincoln's assassination; and sometimes it is clipped by them from newspapers. Often the company does not obtain the latest intelligence, and the public are thus kept many hours and sometimes days behind time in learning news which has all the while been in private hands; but this is not often the case, and many large operators find it to their interest to employ the Company to furnish them with news. This, of course, does not exclude them from obtaining extra information by any method they please.

Since the conclusion of the war, it is evident that every item of information, likely to produce any commotion on the Stock Exchange, must either have originated in New York, or come from Washington, or New Orleans or Europe. The first may be considered the financial centre of the North, the second is that of the Union, the third is that of the South, and the fourth is that of the world. As the lines from Washington and New Orleans are both under strict military surveillance, it is interesting to glance at the small chance there is of telegrams coming from those points without first being made use of by some of the numerous hands through which they all are obliged to pass.

First there is the censor, then his deputy, then the opera-

tor, then the operators at intermediate points, then the receiving operator, then the messenger, then the agent of the Associated Press and his deputies, and, finally, the messengers who convey the intelligence, at last, to the offices of the various newspapers and private parties, for which it is intended.

It is mere fatuity to suppose that these persons are such mere machines, such devotees to duty, so indifferent to making a fortune, so ignorant as not to perceive the ready means at their disposal, or so incorruptible as not to employ these means to their own profit whenever occasion offers. Two recent instances of Stock Jobbing through the instrumentality of the telegraph will furnish abundant illustration.

The transmission of news all over Europe, and between Europe and America, by means of steamships, news boats at Cape Race, or boarding barges at Rouse's Point, Boston or New York is conducted by an agency, named after its originator, the famous Reuter. Hence European telegrams are usually headed "Reuter's telegrams." Regarding the reliability of the market quotations furnished by this agency, a person well informed upon matters at the Corn Exchange asserts that operators are so accustomed to their vagaries they are more often guided correctly by buying or selling in direct opposition to the tenor of the telegram, than otherwise. We do not, of course, vouch for the correctness of this assertion. However, on Sunday the 2nd July upon the arrival of the Steamer *America* from Europe, Reuter's telegram reported Five-twenties, in London, on the 21st of June at 71 1-4, whereas, according to the London *Times* city article of that date the price was 72 1-2. The newspapers published the telegram and the public read it, while better informed operators "bulled" the market heavily on Five-twenties. But perhaps a more convincing instance of the existence of this kind of Stock Jobbery is furnished by the late "sensation" from New Orleans and Cairo, concerning Mexican complications.

The war being ended and restrictions to personal liberty, trade, and intercourse being in course of removal as fast as the Executive can be made aware of their existence, little could happen to depress Five-twenties in Europe or raise the price of gold here, except an unreasonable continuance of arbitrary restraints or a foreign war. The restraint sensation having been pretty well tried and found to be insufficient the Stock Jobbers determined upon a foreign war. Accordingly rumors of complications in Mexico found their way across the telegraph wire almost as soon as its continuity between this and New Orleans was established. Next came a report of 100,000 United States Troops being in Texas to menace the Mexican frontier. A good deal of ingenious stuff about the Monroe Doctrine was sandwiched in between this rigmale news, and when the affair was ripe, and the gold market in a state of vacillation news was flashed from Cairo that 30,000 Americans had been driven out of Mexico, that there was an insurrection of the Church faction, that an army of Americans stood ready to avenge their countrymen as soon as the government gave the signal! and the result was that gold went up three per cent. in one evening and the "job" was successful. Next day it came out that there were only 17,000 U. S. troops in Texas of whom 6000 were negroes; that there have never been over 5000 Americans in all Mexico at any time during the past few years, that not a man of them had ever been "driven out," except for such reasons as would have "driven" them out of any other country, that no "Church faction" had rebelled, and to crown all that such news as reported could not have had time to come by the route reported. As a necessary consequence, gold went back to 143 1-2 again, and Broad street quieted down.

With these proofs of the complicity of the telegraph in the arts of Stock Jobbery it behooves operators in gold and

stocks to be careful lest they allow themselves to be deceived by false or supposed news.

#### SALT IN THE UNITED STATES.

The annual consumption of salt in the United States amounts to about twenty-eight millions of bushels. Of this, the greater part, till within a few years past, was imported from Europe and the West Indies. In 1856, the foreign salt consumed in this country amounted to 15,405,864 bushels. In 1857 it increased to 17,165,704 bushels, but fell in 1860 to 14,094,228 bushels. Of this latter quantity the principal part was obtained from the following countries: England, 10,335,256; British West Indies, 1,795,510; Dutch West Indies, 522,263; Mexico, 228,287; Spain, 473,518; Two Sicilies, 444,255; France, 55,473.

Since that period Congress has levied a higher duty, and the Mississippi was closed against importation; so that domestic salt has been enabled to crowd out to a considerable degree the foreign production. But it is hardly probable that the cities and districts lying upon the Atlantic seaboard will cease to obtain a great part of their supplies from abroad. This is one of the peculiar incidents of commerce. England has admirable facilities for the manufacture, and vessels sailing to this country can take salt at foreign ports for ballast, at little or no cost for transportation. Dairymen have a preference for English salt, imagining that it preserves butter better than the home product; and manufacturers at Geddes in this State, taking advantage of the fact, have given their salt-works the name of Ashton, and sold salt under that title for packing of butter.

In 1851, Hon. Robert McConrad, Secretary of War, authorized the experiment of packing a quantity of pork in Onondaga salt, and another quantity in the foreign product. After it had lain a year, the barrels were opened. The pork that had been "laid down" in Onondaga salt was tinged with yellow, but firmer in texture than that which had been packed in Turk's Island salt. Chemical analysis reveals no material difference between the foreign and the domestic product.

The principal salines now worked in the United States are those of Onondaga at Syracuse, Kanawha in West Virginia, Hocking Valley and Pomeroy in Ohio, and Saginaw in Michigan. Salt is manufactured from ocean water at different points along the coast, and exists in fossil form at New Iberia, in Louisiana. There are also numerous salt lagoons in the states and territories lying between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains. But they have not been operated to an extent which would entitle them to be treated of in this connection.

The Virginia salines were much worked before the rebellion. Much gas, carburet of hydrogen, is evolved from the ground where they are situated, and was formerly used in boiling the salt water. But the irregularity of its supply led presently to its disuse. In 1829 the works on the river Kanawha yielded a million bushels of salt; which was afterwards increased to an annual product of about three millions. Some of the wells have been sunk to a depth of 1,500 feet, but 800 feet are about as far as excavation for salt is considered profitable. Deeper borings are attended with a copious discharge of carburet of hydrogen, which is indicative of the existence of petroleum.

There are also salt springs on the Holston river, from deposits of rock salt in the region of the silurian magnesian lime stone, covered by gypsum. The product of salt before the war was about 250,000 bushels annually, and was fast increasing. There is every reason to believe that, with the restoration of law and business in the neighboring states, the salt product of West Virginia will not only resume its for-

mer dimensions, but equal that of Onondaga or Michigan.

The salt springs of Western Pennsylvania, principally on the river Kiskiminetas, and their product now fall a little short of a million bushels annually. The superior attractions of petroleum in that part of the State, and the greater facilities enjoyed at other place for transportation to market, will probably operate to prevent any considerable advance in manufacturing.

The Ohio salines belong to the same geological formation as those of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Those of the Scioto need to be much worked; but Hocking valley and Pomeroy more especially have attracted attention. The wells at the latter place are generally sunk about 1,200 feet, and yield a strong brine. About two-thirds of the salt manufactured in the State comes from Pomeroy. In 1855 half a million bushels of salt constituted the product, and it cannot now be far from two millions. But, as on the other side of the Ohio river, petroleum also is abundant there, and will tend to keep down the production of salt.

The salines of Michigan, at the present time, seem to receive more consideration. Geological investigations have shown that the State contains within its boundaries three great basins abounding with salt water. The principal one is in the valley of the Saginaw river, and covers an area of about seventeen thousand square miles. Before the war little interest was taken in the matter; in 1856 the manufacture was less than ten thousand bushels of salt, and in 1860 it only amounted to fifty thousand. But when the war broke out, the salt works at Kanawha were destroyed, and the Saginaw basin attracted general attention. The manufacture in 1862 amounted to 1,100,000 bushels, and this figure was actually doubled in 1863. Over three millions of bushels were made last year; of this quantity 1,720,000 were sold at Chicago, a market which had heretofore been monopolized by the Onondaga Salt Company, of New York. Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit have also become entrepôts for Saginaw.

The western markets have been preferred to those of the east because of the greater cheapness of transportation. Vessels coming east from Chicago, to carry grain and flour, depend upon that business for their profits. On the return voyage salt can be taken as ballast, or at cheap rates; all that is received for it being "clear gain." But the same facilities do not exist for forwarding supplies eastward. The vessels are generally loaded from points further west, and the rates of freight will be higher. But the competition of Michigan, Southern Ohio, West Virginia, must turn the attention of the manufacturers of New York to the occupation of the market eastward.

The salt springs at Syracuse were ceded to the State of New York in the treaty of Fort Schuyler, (Rome) Sept. 17, 1788, by the Onondaga nation of Indians. Their sale was forbidden by the terms of the treaty, and subsequently by the constitutions of 1821 and 1846. The wells, reservoirs and machinery belong to the State; the salt works and erections only are the property of individuals and private companies. They are situated in the city of Syracuse and the neighboring towns of Salina and Geddes.

The first legislation relating to the manufacture of salt took place in 1797, at which time the first superintendent was appointed. A variety of acts were passed in subsequent years; when, finally, in 1859, the laws were all collected into a single statute, and all other acts repealed. Before that time the manufacturers were prohibited from combining to raise the price of salt; but all the restrictions were then abrogated.

The way having been opened by the Legislature, the



majority of manufacturers proceeded to form an organization. Appraisers were selected, who estimated the value of the salt property at \$3,200,000. The owners continued in possession as before, but henceforth carried on the manufacture as they were directed by the Onondaga Salt Company. This was an inside organization, incorporated under the General Manufacturing Law of the State of New York, for the purpose of bringing the manufacture under general regulations, and obtaining a permanent market for the salt. Salt-buying associations had been tried with success for six previous years, and their operations furnished data for the organization of the new company.

It was estimated that a market could be obtained for six millions of bushels annually, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a barrel—an aggregate of \$1,500,000. On this basis, the company agreed to pay the manufacturers for the rent of their works an amount yearly equivalent to twelve and a half per cent of the appraised value. This, it will be perceived, would amount to \$400,000, leaving \$1,100,000 to pay for fuel, and meet the other expenses incident to the manufacture and marketing. The calculation was a very close one; if the sales at that rate should fall short of the six millions of bushels there would be a deficit; if it exceeded that amount there would be a profit. The war, however, as will be seen, introduced certain new elements into their calculations.

The original plan was to make all the manufacturers stockholders *pro rata*, of the new company. An assessment of 5 per cent was levied upon their property, to contribute the capital, \$160,000, and every one paying it became a member. Mr. George Geddes, the present Superintendent, and several others, believing that the company had organized upon an unsafe basis, stipulating what could not be performed, declined to take their shares, which were accordingly purchased by others.

The company proceeded, with energy, to obtain land in several of our large cities; buying real estate to the value of \$100,000 in Chicago, and paying \$28,000 for property at Buffalo. A contract was made for a coal mine in Pennsylvania, and an amount exceeding \$30,000 expended, part of it for buildings for miners, roads, shutes, and trestle works. Woodland was also bought in Northern New York, exhausting all the capital. Large sums were borrowed, often amounting to three or four hundred thousand dollars. Last year the capital was doubled.

The experience of 1860 seemed to realize the apprehension of Mr. Geddes. So much unsold salt of former years was in market, that the company required the manufacturers to keep the product for the year down to about five and a half millions of bushels. Instead of a profit there was a deficit of \$40,000, and the stipulated payment of twelve and a half per cent was not made.

The rebellion broke out; the navigation of the Mississippi was closed, and the salt works at Kanawha destroyed. The salt company accordingly determined to increase the product to the fullest extent practicable. The amount of the manufacture in 1861 was 7,200,391 bushels; in 1862, 9,053,874; in 1863, 7,942,383; and in 1864, 7,378,835 bushels.

The company paid off their debt to the manufacturers in 1861, made the dividend of \$400,000 to them for the year, and then had \$80,000 to divide upon the capital of \$160,000. The next year the dividend of \$400,000 was made to the manufacturers, and \$480,000 shared between the stockholders of the company. In 1863, \$400,000 was again paid to the manufacturers, and \$304,000 to the stockholders. In 1864, the dividends were about the same as in 1861. The rebellion, by preventing to a large degree the importation of salt from abroad, and breaking up the manufacture in West Virginia, had enabled the manufacturers at Onondaga to reap a

golden harvest. At the same time it also quickened into life the manufacture in Michigan, and increased the activity of that of Southern Ohio; so that, in future, the New York salt manufacturers will be compelled to find a market in other directions.

The entire amount of salt made at Onondaga since 1797 up to the present year was 162,312,639 bushels. The capacity of production appears to be as great now as ever; indeed the brine appears to be stronger. The quantity of salt manufactured in any one year does not seem to reduce the volume of water below a given point. In 1862, over nine million bushels were manufactured, while in 1863 the product was less by a million. At the close of each season an examination was made, and the water was found to have been lowered alike each year.

The amount of salt manufactured at Onondaga in 1864 was 7,378,834 bushels. Of this, 2,410,755 bushels were shipped to Buffalo, and 2,241,125 bushels to Oswego, and 1,135,000 to New York and Philadelphia. The residue, about 2,000,000 bushels, was left to be disposed of to inhabitants of this State, Northern Pennsylvania, and Vermont. Ten years ago, the amount shipped to Buffalo and Oswego was about 5,000,009 bushels.

The present product of salt in this country must be estimated at about 17,000,000 bushels annually. Of this about 1,000,000 are exported to the British Provinces. Our imports therefore must range from ten to thirteen millions of bushels.

But the manufacturers ought not to stop at the production of salt. Muriatic acid, glauber salts, sal soda, and super carbonate of soda can also be prepared. Salt is simply a chloride of sodium, and readily parts with its chlorine when heated with sulphuric acid. Ovens might be erected in which this decomposition could be effected, and glauber salts and muriatic acid would be the product. Other ovens would be required to convert the sulphate into a carbonate of soda by the combination of coal in close proximity with it; and a suitable purifying apparatus would be all that would be further required.

The English manufacturers, in years past, seem to have anticipated that some of our citizens would engage in this business. They have been in the practice, after selling at remunerative prices all the carbonate of soda required for home consumption, to send the surplus to this country to be disposed of at rates so low as to undersell any American manufacturer. We ought, with our extensive coal fields and innumerable salt springs in their vicinity, to be able to add the preparations of soda to our products.

#### FOREIGN WAR—AMERICAN COMMERCE.

In the days when unwieldy line of battle ships and crack frigates, that depended on propitious gales for their propulsion, were the pride and strength of navies, and when thirty pound carronades and long eighteens were considered formidable armaments, it was possible for a lively merchantman to elude the enemy's cruisers and privateers. Even then, a war between maritime powers was terribly destructive to commerce; to-day it would be a signal for the mercantile communities of the contending nationalities to withdraw entirely from the channels of oceanic trade. The improvements that have been made in naval architecture and the deadly nature of the contrivances for offensive naval warfare would forbid the use of the ocean to every unarmed vessel, and a complete annihilation of ocean traffic during the term of hostilities would be the consequence.

It is only necessary to examine the record of destruction accomplished by the few war ships and corsairs of the rebel government during the four years of civil strife, to conceive

the damage that would be inflicted in the event of a collision with any powerful maritime nation. Our splendid navy was inadequate to the protection of the mercantile interests of the North upon the ocean, even against a power that relied upon the secret assistance of foreign countries for the machinery of naval warfare. Some half dozen swift steamers armed with heavy guns, were sufficient to cripple our commerce, and to drive our merchant service from the seas. Within one year more than six hundred American ships were transferred to the British flag, our carrying trade abandoned, and the rates of ocean insurance so vastly increased as to amount to a prohibition of commercial adventure upon the high seas. What then would be the result of a collision with such a power as France, that, for the past decade, has been applying all the resources of science, skill, and experiment to the enhancement of its naval efficiency and strength? The question is one that our mercantile communities would do well to consider at the present time. We are anxious that the ground before us should be surveyed with the calm and sober forethought of self-interest, weighed in the balance with abstract principles and feverish impulses. Without being alarmists, we must admit the possibility of a rupture with France upon the question of Mexican imperialism; and, in view of an apparent inclination in some quarters to provoke such a misfortune, it behooves those who represent the mercantile interests of the Republic to exercise their influence in depreciation of precipitate and inconsiderate action.

It is far from our interest to suggest any surrender of principles whose maintenance is essential to the honor or welfare of our nationality, or to advise any unmanly compromise between selfishness and a sense of duty. But there is neither wisdom, nor dignity, nor even an evidence of courage in rushing headlong into an antagonism with one of the most powerful potentates of the world. It is stated that a Federal commander has compromised the government by ordering an actual hostile demonstration against the Mexican empire; and, but for the timely interference of his superior, a blow would have been struck that might have plunged the Republic into hostilities which, undoubtedly, would have been without parallel in the annals of destructive warfare. It is most unworthy of an enlightened and well conducted government that the interests confided to its care should be jeopardized by such an act of indiscretion on the part of a subordinate. A narrow stream separates our forces from those of Maximilian, and it is easy to understand that, under the circumstances, a spirit of mutual jealousy, distrust and hostility would be cultivated. The bravado of a squad of reckless troopers might bring about a collision that would kindle the flame of a desolating war. The necessity of a severe discipline and a strict observance of the decorum and formalities of international intercourse was never more imperative than in regard to the military department that includes the perilous and responsible ports on the Rio Grand that face the imperial authority of Maximilian. If war is inevitable in vindication of a doctrine that the American people will support at any sacrifice, let the true issue be met boldly by the administration, but let us not rush into the melee on a false issue thrust upon us by a rash brigadier or his irresponsible subordinates.

The imperialism of Mexico is under the protectorate of the imperialism of France. That is an indisputable fact, and one that must be considered in the solution of the problem so far as the moral or physical influences of this Republic shall help to solve it. The Empire of Maximilian has been recognized by the great powers of Europe. The balance of power wielded by enlightened Christendom is against us upon this issue. If we assume the championship of Mexican

Republicanism, we throw the gauntlet in the face of the civilized world. If it is an imperative duty to do so, let it be done, and God be with the right, wherever be the right. But let us confess that it is no child's errand that we undertake, if, at the close of an exhausting civil strife, we assume the burden of a neighbor's quarrel that involves antagonism with at least one power that is our equal in the elements of military and naval strength.

The ordeal through which this country has passed was one that few nationalities could have survived. In emerging from the fiery furnace of rebellion with her political essence unscathed, the Republic has attested that her republicanism is endowed with a vitality beyond that of any system of government conceived by the intellect, and approved by the experience of man. But the trial has been severe, and the national loss can only be retrieved by political repose and industrial activity. Bleeding, bruized and exhausted, from one trial of strength and skill, we are not in a condition to re-enter the arena against a fresh and vigorous foe, that for years, and while we have been expending power, has husbanded his resources and perfected his machinery of war in anticipation of the encounter. Let us have a breathing spell and an opportunity to clear away the debris of civil strife, before challenging a new antagonist to contest the palm of supremacy in arms. There is no necessity for impetuosity in determining our attitude upon the Mexican question. Napoleon and Maximilian will both be willing to temporize and a little diplomatic fencing with the most accomplished intriguers of the old world, will be wholesome exercise for our statesmen.

The fact is evident that this country is not prepared for armed intervention upon an issue in which it is only remotely and indirectly interested. There is no occasion to night windmills to prove our prowess. There is so much to be done at home in rearranging our disordered household, that there is no leisure for knight-errantry. Our merchants and shipowners are the best judges of their interests in the premises; but they must take it for granted that a war with France will chiefly be a naval war, and not a question of a few Alabamas, Floridas, and Shenandoahs, but a war between leviathans, the first shock of which will drive every American merchant vessel into port or under a neutral flag, to remain there till the war is over. In such a contest, the mercantile communities of the contending nations will be the principal sufferers, and it therefore becomes our merchants to use their influence to prevent an intemperate policy, or hasty action on the part of those in authority.

#### THE RUSSIAN OVERLAND TELEGRAPH TO EUROPE.

SINCE Balboa first stared at the silent expanse of the Pacific from a mountain peak in Darien, and carried back to the civilized world an account of its existence, no circumstance in the history of that ocean has occurred at all commensurate in importance with the laying of the submarine cable under it, to connect, though perhaps not for the first time, the continents of America and Asia. This last link of those fetters with which the intelligence and energy of man has enabled him to circle the entire globe around, will be completed within a now comparatively brief period of time. On the 12th ult., the barque *Golden Rule*, the flag-ship of the Russian Telegraph expedition, and the steamer *G. S. Wright*, with Col. Buckley commander of the expedition, his staff, and a number of employes, sailed for the Gulf of Anadir and the shores of Bhering's Straits. It is not proposed to submerge the cable at the Straits, because a strong current exists there which runs from South to North into the Polar Sea, and this might endanger the safety of the wire. The Gulf of Anadir has accordingly been selected for this purpose, and the expe-



dition will proceed at once to the preliminary work of sound-  
ing the Gulf, and afterwards of laying down the submarine  
portion of the cable.

Commencing at New Westminster, a town in British America, just north of the United States boundary line, and lying on the banks of Frazer's River, the telegraph line will extend northwestward along the Pacific coast to the Russian possessions, which begin at Simpson River, and thence, by way of New Archangel, to Norton's Sound, which is opposite the Gulf of Anadir, and is situated in about the sixty-fifth degree of north latitude. It will thence be conducted to Behring's Island, which lies midway between Norton's Sound and the Gulf of Anadir, and is the place where the intrepid Behring was wrecked, and where he died. From thence it will reach the continent of Asia, spanning the sea at a point where it is only four hundred miles wide, by two submersions of less than two hundred miles each. Thence coasting the eastward shore of Asia, southward to a warmer zone, crossing the sea of Okhotsk to the mouth of the Amoor River, the line will make its way through the Russian possessions in Asia, across the entire continent, a distance of over four thousand miles, to connect with the Russian system of telegraph-posts which conduct to St. Petersburg in Europe. It will thus be secure from the interruptions which might occur were it to pass through the possessions of any of the semi-barbaric nations which populate the southern portion of Asia.

Whatever may be the ultimate fate of the Atlantic cable, there can be no doubt of the vast utility and importance of this Overland enterprise. Not only will instantaneous communication, which already exists from here to the Pacific, be continued to within a comparatively short distance of the Japan Islands, but that great desideratum of the commercial world, telegraphic communication between Europe and America, will be secured beyond peradventure. Storms may rack the shore ends of the Atlantic cable, ships anchors may pull it up, kinks may untwist it, its electrical condition may be impaired beyond remedy, or its continuity destroyed by some unforeseen obstacle. No matter: the land line across Asia will remain, and to the working of this, as experience has proved, no more irreparable interruptions can happen than every day befall those lines which are in constant use all over the world civilized world.

It should be a source of no genuine regret that neither of these great enterprises can ever be wholly American, since neither the sea to the eastward nor the land to the westward form a portion of the empire of the United States. Let it suffice for our national glory that the inceptors and practical engineers of both lines are Americans, that the mode of working them was an American invention, may even that the identity of lighting and electricity, that great discovery which was the necessary precursor of electric telegraphy, was the conception of an American mind. The results of our free institutions, of our system of common school education, of that restless desire for discovery, and of that quick intuition which accepts innovation where innovation is beneficial—all of which are peculiarly American—are illustrated in these great enterprises, in a way which cannot but be sufficiently gratifying to our national pride.

To a people as accustomed as we are to the use of the telegraph wire, it is scarcely necessary to point out the immense advantages of this line of communication with Europe. To embrace all its wondrous results within a single phase, it will be as though the entire civilized world were removed *en masse* to our very doors, and as though we were removed to theirs. Cargoes will no longer be shipped to losing markets; crops which, when raised, bear no profit, will no longer be grown; manufactures doomed to moulder away on shop shelves will no longer be wrought, or if wrought, and unsale-

able, will quickly learn their way to more profitable marts; merchants will require no longer to be millionaires, nor will commercial prescience be demanded for a period long enough to embrace two voyages; for it will be narrowed down to one. For instance, if the Trieste correspondent of a New York house advises the latter that flour is in demand at the former place, and recommends a cargo to be shipped there, it now takes, even with the aid of the telegraph in Europe, two weeks for the intelligence to reach its destination. If a ship is then dispatched to Trieste with the flour so demanded, two months more are consumed on the voyage, and the vessel arrives at Trieste ten weeks after the advice was first sent. The market for flour, meantime, may have considerably fallen, and the shipment may have to be sold at a loss. Ten weeks of commercial forethought, and the pecuniary ability to sustain its consequences, be they what they may, are thus required, and this involves so much experience, and so much capital, that the larger operations of commerce are virtually monopolized by a comparatively small class of persons. Telegraphic communication with Europe would narrow the time down to two months, and probably by thus lessening the risk of bad adventure would enable the shipper to afford the employment of steam vessels, which again would reduce it down to three weeks. The market chances of three weeks ahead would only, therefore, have to be considered, and the class of persons who possess intelligence and experience enough to calculate such chances with a fair degree of certainty, and who can command capital enough to await the result of a three week's adventure, being so much larger than the class who now have almost entire control of the great commercial avenues of the world, commerce will find its way into not only more numerous but more enterprising hands.

The results of this important change readily suggest themselves. Instead of being monopolised, as it necessarily is now, by a few of the largest capitalists who, being personally unable to superintend their own vast operations, have to employ others, the expense of whose services and the risk they cause to their principals, have to be borne by the consumers of the products shipped by them, commerce will thenceforth be conducted by men of smaller means, and men who can devote their personal superintendence to the business. Instead of revolving around the little islands which form the British Empire because capital accumulated in few hands is there, it will be conducted by American merchants, whose individual capitals, though smaller than those of their British cousins, are largely compensated for by their individual enterprise and intelligence. Instead of being the heir-loom of a few rich families in Europe, it will be within the reach of all those millions who now are driven for want of the necessary capital to the hard work and drudgery of the world. It will throw open the trade of Europe almost as much to common competition as is now the trade of the United States, where a man may commence business as a merchant with scarcely any capital at all. In a word, it will be as though the entire civilized world were removed *en masse* to our very doors, and as though we were removed to theirs.

With Asia it will be the same. The trade of Japan, than which nothing more lucrative can be instanced, and the vast commerce which enterprise and capital will open with China, must find its way into our hands through the great port of San Francisco. And branching collaterally from the route of the telegraph wire to all parts of interior Asia, the time would appear to be not far distant when the great currents of trade instead of converging in Europe, will revolve in an area, of which the State of California will form the centre.

To promote the success of this great enterprise by every means in our power, and to facilitate the accomplishment

the grand changes which it is destined to produce in commercial and social affairs, should now be a paramount object to all Americans. We should never forget our mission as a nation—that of not only affording a sanctuary to the oppressed but a free field of competition to the industrious—and every enterprise whose direct or collateral effects point to these noble ends, should secure the unqualified approval and encouragement of our people.

### THE UNITED STATES DEBT.

The Treasury Department has just issued its statement of the public debt, dated July 31. We give below a very valuable classification of this statement, with the two previous ones, showing the total amount of each species of debt, as appeared from the books, Treasurer's returns, and requisitions on the Treasury Department at each date. Arranged in this form we readily see the nature and extent of the increase made:

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.				
Denominations.	March 31.	May 31.	July 31.	
6 per cent. due Dec. 31, 1867.....	\$9,415,350	\$9,415,350	\$9,415,350	
6 do July 1, 1868.....	8,908,342	8,908,342	8,908,342	
6 do Jan. 1, 1874.....	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	
6 do Jan. 1, 1871.....	7,022,000	7,022,000	7,022,000	
6 do Dec. 31, 1880.....	18,415,000	18,415,000	18,415,000	
6 do June 30, 1881.....	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	
6 do June 30, 1881 (exchange- ed for 7.30s).....	139,146,400	139,155,650	139,546,450	
6 do May 1, 1867-82 (5.20 yrs).....	510,756,900	514,780,500	514,780,500	
6 do Nov. 1, 1869-84 (5.20 yrs).....	85,789,000	90,789,000	91,789,000	
5 do March 1, 1874-1904 (10- 40s).....	172,770,100	172,770,100	172,770,100	
5 do Jan. 1, 1865, (Texas In- demnity).....	1,507,000	842,000	.....	
6 do July 1, '81 (Oregon war).....	1,016,000	1,016,000	1,016,000	
7.30 do Aug. 19 & Oct. 1, 1864.....	615,350	.....	.....	
6 do June 30, 1881.....	75,000,000	75,000,000	75,000,000	

Aggregate of debt bearing coin interest. \$1,100,361,242 \$1,108,113,842 \$1,108,662,142

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.				
4 per cent Temporary Loan { 10 days' }.....	\$850,477	\$850,477	\$846,936	
6 do do { notice.....	5,708,362	11,365,820	23,899,368	
6 do do { notice.....	46,093,589	59,412,425	74,570,641	
6 do Certificates (one year).....	171,790,000	126,536,009	106,706,000	
6 do One and two-years' notes.....	16,522,350	50,856,380	39,954,230	
6 do Three years' compound in- terest notes.....	156,477,650	175,143,620	212,121,470	
6 do Thirty-year Bonds (Union Pacific Railroad).....	.....	1,258,000	.....	
7.30 do 3 years' Treas. Nts. 1st ser. .....	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	
7.30 do do 2d ser. .....	512,800	300,000,000	300,000,000	
7.30 do do 3d ser. .....	.....	29,511,650	230,000,000	

Aggregate of debt bearing lawful money interest. \$751,055,128 \$1,053,476,371 \$1,289,156,545

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.				
7.30 per cent Three-years' Notes.....	\$456,150	\$456,150	\$358,550	
6 do Texas Indemnity Bonds.....	.....	.....	839,000	
Other bonds and notes.....	349,430	330,130	329,570	

Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased..... \$349,430 \$786,270 \$1,527,130

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.				
United States Notes.....	\$400,000,000	\$400,000,000	\$400,000,000	
do do (in redemp'n of the temporary loan).....	33,160,569	33,160,569	33,160,569	
Fractional Currency.....	24,254,094	24,667,404	25,750,032	
Currency.....	\$457,414,063	\$457,827,973	\$458,910,601	
Uncalled for pay requisitions.....	114,256,549	40,150,000	15,736,000	
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....	\$571,671,212	\$497,977,973	\$474,646,601	
Gold and lawful money in Treasury.....	56,481,925	25,148,702	116,739,632	

RECAPITULATION.				
Debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,100,361,242	\$1,108,113,842	\$1,108,662,142	
Debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	751,055,128	1,053,476,371	1,289,156,545	
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	349,430	786,270	1,527,130	
Debt bearing no interest (currency).....	457,414,063	457,827,973	458,910,601	
Uncalled for requisitions.....	114,256,549	40,150,000	15,736,000	

Aggregate debts of all kinds..... \$2,423,437,002 \$2,660,354,456 \$2,874,092,908

Cash in Treasury..... 56,481,925 25,148,702 116,739,632

ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE ON DEBT.				
Payable in gold.....	\$64,016,632	\$64,480,489	\$64,521,837	
Payable in lawful money.....	38,519,899	60,158,385	77,740,631	

Aggregate amount of interest payable annually..... \$102,536,531 \$124,638,874 \$139,262,368  
—not including interest on the three years' compound interest notes, which is payable only at maturity

LEGAL TENDER NOTES IN CIRCULATION.				
One and two years' 5 per cent notes.....	\$69,522,350	\$50,856,380	\$39,954,230	
United States Notes (currency).....	433,160,569	433,160,569	433,160,569	
Three years' 6 per cent compound in- terest notes.....	156,477,650	175,143,620	212,121,470	

Aggregate Legal Tender Notes in cir-  
culation..... \$659,160,569 \$659,160,569 \$685,236,269

### PRICES OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

THE tables which follow, and which have been compiled with great care, exhibit a concise review of the Gold Market at New York, from the suspension of specie payments, at the close of 1861, to the end of June, 1865, embracing a period of three and a half years. From January 1, 1862,

to and including June 20, 1864, the prices are based on the daily sales at the New York Stock Exchange, from June 21, 1864, to June 30, 1865, on the sales at the Gold Room. This change of the sources of information was rendered necessary by the total cessation of sales at the Stock Board immediately after the passage of the Gold Bill in Congress, and the infrequency of sales thereat up to the present day.

These tables of daily prices show the following monthly changes:

#### STATEMENT EXHIBITING THE RANGE OF PRICE MONTHLY AND YEARLY.

Months.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
January.....	101½-103½	133½-160½	151½-159½	147½-134½
February.....	102½-104½	152½-112½	157½-161	194½-216½
March.....	141½-102½	139 -171½	159 -169½	148½-201
April.....	101½-102½	145½-157½	166½-184½	143½-154½
May.....	102½-104½	143½-154½	168 -190	125½-145½
June.....	103½-109½	140½-148½	199 -231	136½-147½
July.....	108½-120½	123½-145	222 -235	.....
August.....	112½-114½	122½-129½	231½-261½	.....
September.....	116½-123	126½-142	191 -254½	.....
October.....	129 -133	140½-156½	189 -227½	.....
November.....	129 -133½	143½-154	210 -260	.....
December.....	128½-134½	148½-152	214 -242½	.....
Year.....	101½-134	122½-172½	151½-285 6 mos.128½-234½	.....

The fluctuations the past month have been as follows:

#### COURSE OF GOLD IN JULY.

Table showing the daily fluctuations of Gold in the New York market during the month of July, and the monthly fluctuations since January 1, 1865.

July, 1865.	Opening price.	Highest.	Range.	Lowest.	Closing price.
1 Saturday.....	141	141	139½	140½	140½
2 Sunday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Monday.....	138½	140½	138½	140	140
4 Tuesday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Wednesday.....	140½	140½	139½	139½	139½
6 Thursday.....	139½	139½	139	139½	139½
7 Friday.....	139½	139½	139½	139½	139½
8 Saturday.....	139½	140½	139½	140½	140½
9 Sunday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Monday.....	139½	140½	139½	139½	139½
11 Tuesday.....	140	140	139½	139½	139½
12 Wednesday.....	140½	142	140½	141½	141½
13 Thursday.....	142	142½	141½	142	142
14 Friday.....	143	143½	142½	142½	142½
15 Saturday.....	142½	142½	142	142½	142½
16 Sunday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 Monday.....	142	143	142	142½	142½
18 Tuesday.....	143	143½	143	143½	143½
19 Wednesday.....	143½	143½	142½	142½	142½
20 Thursday.....	142½	142½	142½	142½	142½
21 Friday.....	142½	142½	142½	142½	142½
22 Saturday.....	142½	142½	142½	142½	142½
23 Sunday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 Monday.....	142½	143½	142½	143	143
25 Tuesday.....	143	143½	143	143½	143½
26 Wednesday.....	143½	143½	142½	143½	143½
27 Thursday.....	143½	145½	143½	145½	145½
28 Friday.....	145½	146½	144½	145½	145½
29 Saturday.....	145½	145½	145½	145½	145½
30 Sunday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31 Monday.....	143½	144½	143½	144	144

On the following page will be found the prices each day during 1862, 1863, and 1864. Below are the fluctuations each day for the past six months:

1865.						
Day of Mo.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1.. S.	202½-205½	199½-201	151 -152½	142½-145½	142½-145½	Lincoln Commemoration.
2.. Holiday.	203½-206	196½-198½	S.	140½-143½	137½-138½	
3.. 236 -229½	205½-209½	198½-199	145½-148	141½-141½	136½-137	
4.. 231 -234½	208½-214½	199 -200	146½-148½	142 -143½	S.	
5.. 226½-229½	S.	S.	148 -154½	142½-143½	135½-136½	
6.. 227 -228½	212 -214½	198 -199½	150½-152½	142½-143½	136½-137½	
7.. 226½-227½	212½-216½	197½-199	147½-150½	S.	137 -137½	
8.. S.	210½-213½	195½-197½	148½-150½	138½-143	137½-138	
9.. 226½-227	211½-214	193½-196½	S.	135½-137½	137½-138	
10.. 222½-228½	210½-211½	186½-191½	143½-145½	131½-136½	137½-137½	
11.. 220 -223½	204½-209	188½-191½	146 -147	135½-131½	S.	
12.. 216½-219½	S.	145½-146	145½-146	130½-133½	138½-141	
13.. 216½-222	205½-207	185½-191½	146 -147½	129½-130½	140½-143	
14.. 217½-221	207½-208½	177½-185	President assassinated. — Business suspended. —	S.	141½-143	
15.. S.	204½-206½	174½-178½	Do. do. — Business suspended. —	129½-130½	143½-147½	
16.. 218½-221½	203 -205	170½-176½	S.	130½-131½	143½-145½	
17.. 214½-217	203½-204½	160 -169	148½-153	129½-131½	143½-145½	
18.. 215 -217	204 -205½	163½-166½	146½-147½	129½-131	S.	
19.. 208 -214½	S.	S.	Business suspended. —	130½-131½	140 -143½	
20.. 201½-207½	198½-202½	160½-167½	Do. do. —	130½-131	137½-139½	
21.. 197½-206	196½-199½	154½-159½	147½-149½	S.	139½-141½	
22.. S.	Holiday.	156 -159	149½-150½	130½-131½	140½-141½	
23.. 197½-202½	198½-201½	150½-157	S.	131½-132½	141½-142½	
24.. 197½-203½	196½-200½	148½-152½	Business suspended. —	135½-136	141½-142½	
25.. 204½-207½	198 -199½	153½-157½	Do. do. —	136 -138½	S.	
26.. 202 -207	S.	S.	150½-152	135½-138	140 -141½	
27.. 206½-215	199½-201½	153 -155½	147½-149½	135½-136½	141½-142	
28.. 213 -220	200½-203½	153½-154½	146½-148	S.	139½-141½	
29.. S.	.....	151 -152½	146 -146½	136 -137	138½-139½	
30.. 211 -214½	.....	149½-151½	S.	137½-138½	139 -141½	
31.. 202 -211	.....	151½-151½	.....	136½-137½	.....	
Mo. 197½-234½	196½-216½	148½-201	143½-154½	128½-145½	135½-147½	



## DAILY HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF GOLD AT NEW YORK—1862-65.

## 1862.

Day of month.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1.....	<i>Holiday.</i>	103½-103½	102½-102½	101½-102	102½-102½	103½-103½	108½-109½	115½-115½	116½-117	122-123½	129½-131½	128½-131½
2.....		S.	S.	102-102½	102½-102½	103½-103½	108½-109½	115-115½	116½-116½	122½-123	130½-131½	131-131½
3.....		103½-103½	102-102½	101½-101½	102½-102½	103½-103½	109½-109½	S.	117½-117½	122½-123	130½-131½	131-131½
4.....		103½-103½	102-102½	101½-101½	102½-102½	103½-103½	109½-109½	114½-115	117½-117½	122½-123	130½-131½	131-131½
5.....	S.	103½-103½	102-102½	101½-101½	102½-102½	103½-103½	109½-109½	114½-114½	118½-119½	S.	131½-132	131½-132
6.....		103½-103½	102-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	103½-103½	109½-109½	114½-114½	118½-119½	122½-123	131½-132	131½-132
7.....		103½-103½	102-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	103½-103½	109½-109½	114½-114½	118½-119½	122½-123	131½-132	131½-132
8.....		103½-103½	102-102½	102½-102½	102½-102½	103½-103½	109½-109½	114½-114½	118½-119½	122½-123	131½-132	131½-132
9.....		S.	S.	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
10.....		103½-103½	102-102½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	S.	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
11.....		103½-103½	102-102½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
12.....		104-104½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
13.....	103-103	104½-104½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
14.....	102½-103½	104½-104½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
15.....	102½-103½	104½-104½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
16.....	102½-103½	S.	S.	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
17.....	101½-102	103½-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
18.....	101½-102	103½-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
19.....	S.	103-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
20.....	102½-102½	103-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
21.....	102½-102½	103-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
22.....	102½-102½	103-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
23.....	103½-103½	S.	S.	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
24.....	103½-103½	103-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
25.....	103-103½	103-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
26.....	S.	102½-102½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
27.....	103-103½	102½-102½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
28.....	103½-103½	102½-102½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
29.....	103½-103½	102½-102½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
30.....	103½-103½	S.	S.	102-102	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
31.....	101½-103½	101½-101½	101½-101½	101½-101½	103½-103½	104½-104½	113½-113½	112½-112½	118½-119½	124½-124½	132½-133	132½-133
Month.	103½-103½	102½-104½	101½-102½	101½-102½	102½-104½	103½-109½	108½-130½	112½-116½	116½-124	122-133½	129-133½	128½-134

## 1863.

Day of month.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1.....	<i>Holiday.</i>	156½-159	171½-171½	153-157	150½-151½	146-147½	144½-145	129½-129½	126½-127½	140½-140½	S.	148½-148½
2.....	133½-134½	154½-155½	171-171½	153-153½	149½-150½	146½-147½	144-144½	127½-127½	129½-129½	142½-143½	145½-146½	148½-148½
3.....	133½-134½	154½-155½	171-171½	153-153½	149½-150½	146½-147½	144-144½	127½-127½	129½-129½	142½-143½	145½-146½	148½-148½
4.....	134½-135½	156½-158	165-168	154½-155½	148½-150	146-146½	144-144½	128½-128½	133½-134½	S.	146-146½	152½-152½
5.....	134½-135½	156½-158	165-168	154½-155½	148½-150	146-146½	144-144½	128½-128½	133½-134½	144-144½	146½-147½	151-152½
6.....	134-134½	157½-158½	150-151	151-152½	152½-154	145½-145½	138-139½	<i>Thanksg.</i>	133-133½	146-147½	148-148½	151-152½
7.....	134-135	157½-158½	150-151	151-152½	152½-154	145½-145½	138-139½	127-127½	133-133½	146-147½	148-148½	151-152½
8.....	135½-137	154½-156½	155½-157½	146½-148	149-150½	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
9.....	135½-137	154½-156½	155½-157½	146½-148	149-150½	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
10.....	136½-138½	155½-157½	155½-157½	146½-148	149-150½	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
11.....	140½-142½	154½-154½	154½-154½	148½-149	141½-141½	141½-141½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
12.....	142-144	155½-156	159-161½	157-157½	149½-149½	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
13.....	146½-148	155½-156	159-161½	157-157½	149½-149½	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
14.....	146½-148	155½-156	159-161½	157-157½	149½-149½	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
15.....	148½-148½	S.	S.	152-154	149½-150	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
16.....	148½-148½	155½-156½	154½-155½	152-153½	149½-150	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
17.....	146½-147½	155½-156½	154½-155½	152-153½	149½-150	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
18.....	147½-148½	155½-156½	154½-155½	152-153½	149½-150	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
19.....	147½-148½	155½-156½	154½-155½	152-153½	149½-150	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
20.....	147½-148½	155½-156½	154½-155½	152-153½	149½-150	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
21.....	147½-148½	155½-156½	154½-155½	152-153½	149½-150	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
22.....	147½-148½	155½-156½	154½-155½	152-153½	149½-150	142½-142½	131½-131½	126½-126½	131½-131½	148½-148½	145-145½	148½-148½
23.....	147-148	163½-164½	151-153½	148½-149	148½-149	143-143½	123½-123½	124½-124½	137½-138½	148½-148½	153-154	152-152½
24.....	148½-150	167½-171½	145½-149	151½-152	148½-149	143-143½	123½-123½	124½-124½	137½-138½	148½-148½	153-154	152-152½
25.....	148½-150	167½-171½	145½-149	151½-152	148½-149	143-143½	123½-123½	124½-124½	137½-138½	148½-148½	153-154	152-152½
26.....	148½-150	167½-171½	145½-149	151½-152	148½-149	143-143½	123½-123½	124½-124½	137½-138½	148½-148½	153-154	152-152½
27.....	148½-150	167½-171½	145½-149	151½-152	148½-149	143-143½	123½-123½	124½-124½	137½-138½	148½-148½	153-154	152-152½
28.....	148½-150	167½-171½	145½-149	151½-152	148½-149	143-143½	123½-123½	124½-124½	137½-138½	148½-148½	153-154	152-152½
29.....	153-155½	169½-171	140-140½	150-153½	143½-144½	145-145½	127½-127½	124½-124½	142½-143½	147-148	148½-148	151½-153½
30.....	153-155½	169½-171	140-140½	150-153½	143½-144½	145-145½	127½-127½	124½-124½	142½-143½	147-148	148½-148	151½-153½
31.....	153-155½	169½-171	140-140½	150-153½	143½-144½	145-145½	127½-127½	124½-124½	142½-143½	147-148	148½-148	151½-153½
Month.	133½-160½	152½-173½	139-171½	145½-154½	143½-153½	140½-148½	123½-145	122½-129½	126½-143½	140½-156½	143-154	148½-153½

## 1864.

Day of month.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1.....	<i>Holiday.</i>	157½-157½	159-160	166½-168½	S.	176-177½	222-250	251-259	243-248½	190-193½	230-241½	225½-229
2.....	151½-152	157½-157½	159-160	166½-168½	S.	176-177½	222-250	251-259	243-248½	S.	229½-234	228½-233
3.....	S.	157½-158	160½-161	166½-168½	S.	177-179½	222-250	251-259	243-248½	189-191½	227½-236½	228½-231
4.....	151½-151½	157½-158	160½-161	166½-168½	S.	177-179½	<i>Holiday.</i>	S.	S.	190-192½	231½-238½	S.
5.....	151½-151½	157½-158	161½-161½	167½-167½	173½-177½	S.	235-249	257½-261½	235-243½	189½-191½	233½-244½	227-229½
6.....	151½	S.	S.	168½-170½	174-176½	194-	248-261½	250½-261½	240½-241	192½-197	228½	229-234½
7.....	151½-152½	S.	161½-161½	170½-171	172½-172½	S.	242-273	S.	240½-242½	198-204	238½-245½	238½-243
8.....	151½-152½	158½-159½	162½-163½	169½	S.	193-193½	260½-276½	256½-259½	235½-241	195½-203½	246½-250	239½-243½
9.....	S.	159½-160½	167-167½	169½	S.	169½-171	260-275	253½-255½	233½-241	196-199	243-253	234-239½
10.....	152½-152½	S.	164½	S.	168½-168½	198½-198½	276-285	253½-256½	S.	198½-200½	239½-244½	S.
11.....	153½-153½	S.	164½-164½	S.	174½-174½	S.	271-282	253½-257½	213½-225	202½-204½	242½-245	239½-237½
12.....	153½-154½	159-159½	160½-162	173½-175	173-174½	S.	271-282	253½-257½	213½-225	202½-204½	242½-245	239½-237½
13.....	153½-153½	159-159½	S.	175½-175½	170-173½	195½-	268½-273	254½-256½	217½-228	203½-209½	243	239½-235½
14.....	154½-154½	S.	160½-160½	176-177½	172-172½	S.	258-268	S.	217½-228	203-217½	243-246½	239½-235½
15.....	155½-155½	159-160½	162½-162½	173½-173½	S.	197½-	244-256	255½-257½	223½-229½	213½-220	238½-244	239½-234½
16.....	155½-156½	160½-161	161½-162	171-171½	173½-173½	197½-	248½-261	255½-257½	223½-229½	213½-220	238½-244	239½-234½
17.....	S.	159½-160	161½-161½	S.	173½-173½	197½-	248½-261	255½-257½	223½-229½	213½-220	238½-244	239½-234½
18.....	159½-159½	S.	163	170½	181-181½	195½-195½	254½-261½	257-258	S.	206½-215	210-219	S.
19.....	159½-159½	158-158½	163	167-168	181½-181½	S.	254½-261½	257-257½	223½-226½	207½-211½	216-225	213½-217½
20.....	158½-158½	159½-159½	S.	167-167½	181-	198-198½	261-263½	256½-257½	223-226½	S.	217½-221½	222½-226
21.....	156½-157	S.	S.	166½-167½	181½-	199-200	256½-260	S.	220-222	207½-211½	222½-226	222½-226
22.....	156½-157½	159-	S.	173½-174½	S.	210-230	250½-257½	256½-257½	211-221½	S.	222½-226	222½-226
23.....	156-156½	157½-157½	160½	174½-177½	S.	230-232	253½-256	254½-257	211-221½	S.	222½-226	222½-226
24.....	S.	157½-157½	160½	174½-177½	S.	231-217	253½-256	254½-257	200-212	212½-216½	<i>Thanksg</i>	220½-222
25.....	157½-157½	157½-157½	<i>Friday</i>	179-182½	184½-184½	214-220	253½-258½	254½-255½	213½-215½	214½-218½	<i>Christmas.</i>	216½-221½
26.....	158-158½	157½-158½	169½-169½	181½-184½	183-183½	S.	257½-259½	253½-256	215-198½	212½-217	<i>Holiday.</i>	219½-224½
27.....	157-	157½-158½	S.	181-181½	186-186½	S.	221-240	254-257½	192-195	214½-216½	S.	216-218
28.....	157½-157½	S.	S.	177½-180½	186-	224-240	244-252	S.	195-205	215½-217½	226½-230½	216½-224
29.....	156½-157½	159-159½	165½-165½	S.	S.	235-250	250-253½	245½-245	194½-203	217½-221½	226½-230½	216½-224
30.....	156½-157½	S.	163½-164½	179½-180	S.	245-250	253-258	231½-236	191-194½	S.	227½-233	226-229
31.....	S.	154½-	S.	S.	190-	S.	S.	234-243	S.	221½-227½	224½-227½	224½-227½
Months	151½-159½	157½-161	159-169½	166½-184½	168-190	193-251	222-285	231½-261½	193-254	189-237½	210-260	214-242½

## Foreign News.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

## LONDON AND LIVERPOOL DATES TO JULY 22.

The slackness that usually marks almost every branch of business at this season of the year has been increased by the elections, which still continue to absorb attention. Enterprise is completely at a stand still, and there is almost an entire absence of speculation.

A period of more complete dullness was never known in the London market. On the Stock Exchange business was dormant; the quotations were limited and prices nominal. Consols for money, which closed with the week ending July 24 at 89½ a 90, scarcely varied from these quotations during the week. The maximum rate of discount remained at 3 per cent., notwithstanding the heavy drain of gold from the bank—partly for export and partly, it is said, for election expenses.

The quotations of gold at Paris ruled, during the week, at about 1½ per mille premium, and the short exchange on London is 25-17½ per 11. sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of 31. 17s. 10½d. per ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is rather more than one-tenth per cent. dearer in Paris than in London.

By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 428½ per mark, and the short exchange on London is 13-7½ per 11. sterling. Standard gold at the English Mint price is, therefore, about two-tenths per cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg.

The course of exchange at New York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is about 109 per cent. At this rate there is no profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

Another private firm has been converted into a limited joint stock company. It is proposed to form the Vulcan Foundry, Engineering and Railway Plant Company with a capital of £100,000, to purchase and extend the business of Mr. William Middleton, of Birmingham.

A prospectus has been issued of the Tamar Lead and Silver Smelting Company, with a capital of 60,000*l.* in shares of 12*l.*

The advices from Adelaide, South Australia, are to the 26th of May. The revenue of the colony for the year ending March 31, was 830,000*l.* being an increase of more than 170,000*l.* on the previous year. Flour was quoted at 18*l.* to 19*l.* 10s per ton; copper at 88*l.* per ton; Burra shares at 66*l.* The banks issued draughts on London at 60 days' sight at 1 per cent premium, and bought bills at ½ per cent discount. According to a circular of Messrs Philip, Levi & Co., there was a fair demand in the import markets, but caution was still necessary against excessive shipments from this side. Money was plentiful. In many places rains had commenced in the interior, while within 100 to 150 miles of Adelaide heavy showers had enabled the farmers to commence ploughing and sowing.

A letter from Bombay gives the following account of the India cotton trade. Already the cotton trade has begun to return to its old groove in Bengal. There have been shipments to China. From official statement it appears that the actual out-turn of the cotton crop of 1864-5 in the Northwestern Provinces was 1,650,412 maunds of 80 lbs each, or 15 per cent less than the estimated out-turn, owing to the scarcity of rain last monsoon. Still, this is an increase of 47 per cent over the crop of 1863-4, which amounted to 1,122,051 maunds. The Cotton Inspector's Report shows similar progress in Sindh. The area under cotton in 1861-2 was only 43,853 acres. This season, 1864-5, just closed, it is estimated at 80,417 acres, each yielding 60 lb of clean staple; all of it is indigenous except 26½ acres. The unexpected demand for rice by Siam, and the increased out-turn of cotton even in British Burmah, raised the trade of the one port of Rangoon in the last quarter of 1864-5 to 2½ millions sterling.

## THE CONTINENT.

## PARIS DATES TO THE 22d JULY.

The Bourse exhibited a slight animation at the commencement of the week, which was sustained with difficulty. Operations were extremely limited, and dullness rather than caution characterized the market.

The Paris municipal loan for 10,000,000*l.* was taken by the credit Mobilier. The other competitors were the Credit Foncier, Rothschild, and the Syndicat of Bankers represented by the Comptoir d'Escompte. It appears that the Credit Mobilier balance sheet this half-year shows a loss of 120,000*l.* but they are said, nevertheless, to have been making extensive purchases of their shares, which advanced from 697 to 747.

Accounts from the agricultural districts of France represent the approaching harvest as inferior to an ordinary year. The deficiency of the wheat crop is estimated at from a quarter to a third of an average, and this deficiency will be increased in case the apprehended injuries by the too great heat of the weather should be realized. The deficiency in the South of France, where the harvest is nearly concluded, is so well ascertained that prices have risen in several of the markets; while the want of water in the rivers has compelled millers to stop working, and produced a fall in the markets of the

centre and north of France. Speculators at Bordeaux, calculating on the deficiency of the harvest in the valley of the Gironde, attempted to produce a rise, but the only result was to make prices firm. The price of flour has not varied much in the Paris market for the last eight days. Bakers' flour is quoted at 47*l.* the sack for the present month; at 47*l.* 50c for next month, and at 49*l.* for Sept. Flour of the six marks was officially quoted on Saturday afternoon at 46*l.* 75c the sack.

## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The following are the imports at New York for the week ending (for dry goods) July 27th, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) July 29th:

## FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dry goods.....	\$1,228,758	\$2,110,524	\$1,320,102
General merchandise....	2,726,067	3,605,641	2,947,227
Total for the week.....	\$4,054,815	\$5,716,165	\$4,267,329
Previously reported.....	99,923,111	140,247,773	92,200,649
Since Jan. 1.....	\$103,977,926	\$145,963,988	\$96,467,978

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New-York to foreign ports, for the week ending July 31 and since January 1st:

## EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week.....	\$3,358,498	\$8,236,012	\$1,781,971
Previously reported....	105,688,555	118,062,724	90,552,365
Since January 1.....	\$108,947,058	\$121,298,736	\$92,334,336

In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statements of the imports and exports for the week:

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 29, 1865:

July 25—Steamer Persia, Liverpool—	
Gold bars.....	\$67,000
American gold coin.....	12,500
American gold dust.....	8,000
July 26—Brig Costa Rica, Aspinwall—	
Copper coin.....	15
July 28—Brig Resolute, Ponce—	
American silver.....	10,000
July 29—Brig Los Amigos, Paria—	
American gold.....	10,200
July 29—Steamer Hansa, Bremen—	
Foreign silver.....	3,000
July 29—Steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—	
American gold.....	70,000
Total for the week.....	\$180,715
Previously reported.....	18,446,175
Total since Jan. 1, 1865.....	\$18,626,890

Same time in	1864.	Same time in	1865.
1864.....	\$31,014,205	1867.....	\$26,074,186
1863.....	25,368,076	1856.....	20,458,834
1862.....	35,678,887	1855.....	19,947,808
1861.....	3,258,976	1854.....	18,899,924
1860.....	27,987,294	1853.....	12,556,140
1859.....	43,182,097	1852.....	14,814,953
1858.....	16,039,978		

Below is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York, for the months of June and July:

## DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

	June 30, 1865.	July 30, 1865.
Foreign coins.....	\$8,000 00	\$644,000 00
Foreign bullion.....	13,000 00	14,000 00
United States bullion.....	199,000 00	7,000 00
Total.....	\$220,000 00	\$665,000 00

## DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.

Foreign coins.....	\$13,600 00	\$26,700 00
Foreign bullion.....	5,600 00	10,000 00
U. S. bullion (counted in gold).....	2,700 00	5,600 00
do do (old coins).....	1,700 00	6,000 00
do do (Lake Superior).....	.....	100 00
do do (Nevada).....	.....	600 00
Total.....	\$33,600 00	\$49,000 00
Total deposits payable in bars.....	\$76,000 00	\$190,000 00
do do do coin.....	177,600 00	544,000 00
Total.....	\$253,600 00	\$734,000 00
Gold bars stamped.....	45,692 09	187,775 40
Transmitted to U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.....	\$86,559 82	\$72,807 27



# The Bankers' Gazette.

We give in our BULLETIN from day to day lists of bonds, &c., lost and the dividends declared, with times of opening and closing books. These tables will be continued daily, and on Saturday morning, such as have been published through the week in the BULLETIN, will be collected and published in the CHRONICLE. Below will be found those published the past week in the BULLETIN:

## LOST BONDS AND CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.

NAME OF PARTY BY WHOM ISSUED.	NUMBERS.	AMOUNT FOR	DATED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.
United States 5-20s...	40,815	\$1,000	—	Refer to N'th River
United States 10-40s...	12,374	\$1,000	—	Ins. Co., N. Y.
United States 7-30 Bonds, last issue...	168,787 to 168,796	\$50 each.	—	Refer to Howard & Co. Express, Philadelphia.
United States 7-30 Bonds, last issue...	259,528 to 259,517	\$100 each.	—	—
U. S. 5-30 coupon bonds...	26,053 to 102,183	\$1,000 each.	—	Payable to H. Shaw & Co., or bearer, Lexington, Ky.
U. S. 7-30 Bonds...	102,183	\$1,000 each.	—	—
U. S. 5-30 coupon bonds, 2d series...	22,515 to 22,522	\$500 each.	—	—
Mechanics Banking Assoc., N. Y., old stock	—	9 shares.	—	Maria Pentry.

## MISCELLANEOUS DIVIDENDS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	AM'T DIVID.	WHEN DUE.	WHERE PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
U. S. Telegraph Co...	4 s. an.	Aug. 15	Treas. Office, 117 B'dway	Aug. 5 to Aug. 16
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	5 s. an.	Aug. 1	111 Broadway.	July 24 to Aug. 2
The Leather Manufactur- er's National Bank	5 s. an.	Aug. 1	Office of Bank.	July 26 to Aug. 2
Bank of the Manhattan Company	5 s. an.	Aug. 10	At Bank.	July 31 to Aug. 10
National Bank of the Republic	5 s. an.	Aug. 14	At Bank.	Aug. 1 to Aug. 14
St. Nicholas Nat. Bank	5 s. an.	Aug. 14	At Bank.	Aug. 4 to Aug. 14
Oriental Bank	5 s. an.	Aug. 10	At Bank.	Aug. 2 to Aug. 10

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1865, P. M.

**THE MONEY MARKET.**—The tendency of the Money Market has been toward a more limited supply of funds, and a higher rate of interest. The statement of the public debt, published in another column, shows that on the 31st July there was in the Treasury \$81,000,000 of currency. This very unusual accumulation of funds in the Treasury readily explains the recent aspect of the Money Market. It is equivalent to a temporary withdrawal of ten per cent of the circulating medium from circulation; and of necessity produces a partial stringency in the market. The general expectation is that as the Secretary gradually pays out this very large reserve, the market will return to its late condition of ease. It must be, however, remembered that very soon large amounts will be sent west for moving the crops, tending to prevent a return to the low rates of 4 a 5 per cent late current. On call, the rate has been chiefly at 7 per cent, with occasional transactions, on government collaterals, at 6 per cent.

The debt statement shows that, during the last two months, the currency has been augmented \$26,000,000 in compound interest notes; which, added to the issues of national bank currency, during the same period, makes a total increase of circulation within 60 days of about \$55,000,000.

Discounts are dull. There is a fair amount of paper offering; but, under the uncertainty of the future rate of interest, there is an indisposition to buy at the rates offered.

There is a very select line of names that would still pass at 7 per cent.; but inferior grades are 1 a 2 per cent higher, ranging at 8 a 12 per cent. We quote,

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Dry Goods.....	7 1/2 a 8	Bankers.....	7 a 8
Grocers.....	7 1/2 a 8	Produce Commission...	9 a 12

**RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.**—The stock market has been irregular, in sympathy with the course of money. The rise in the rate on loans to 7 per cent was followed by a general decline in prices of 2 a 3 per cent; toward the close of the week, however, the market has recovered, and prices are now a shade higher than a week ago. The railroad list shows very great firmness. The large earnings of the roads, and the apparently reasonable prospect of the leading companies being in a position to pay regular dividends, have attracted the attention of large capitalists, who are at present the principal buyers and speculators in the stocks. There

has perhaps never been a period when railroad shares were less distributed among small holders.

Reading has been very active during the week. The earnings of the road have recently shown a large increase; and with the enlarging receipts from coal transportation, there is the prospect of still larger profits. A clique is understood to have undertaken the management of the stock, with a view to running it up to 120. The speculation in Erie has partially subsided. From 95, a week ago, the price has fallen to 88, subsequently rallying to 91 1/2, at which price it closes to-day.

The following have been the closing prices of leading stocks at the Stock Exchange, on each of the last six days:

	July 29th.	31st.	Aug. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
Canton Company.....	40	39 1/2	39 1/2	—	—	39 1/2
Quicksilver.....	—	56 1/2	55 1/2	—	56 1/2	57
Mariposa.....	12 1/2	—	12 1/2	12	—	12 1/2
Cumberland Coal.....	41 1/2	41	41	41 1/2	41 1/2	42
Atlantic M. S. S.....	157 1/2	—	158	—	157	—
New York Central.....	95 1/2 x D. 91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2
Erie.....	95	92 1/2	88 1/2	88	88 1/2	91 1/2
Hudson River.....	—	112	110 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	113
Reading.....	106 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	107 1/2
Michigan Southern.....	66 1/2	65	64 1/2	65	66	67 1/2
Michigan Central.....	—	107	107	—	—	—
Illinois Central.....	—	127	127	127 1/2	128	125 1/2
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	71 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	71
Chicago and N. W.....	37 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26	27 1/2	28
Chicago and N. W. pref.....	62 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	61	62 1/2	63 1/2
Rock Island.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Fort Wayne.....	97 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	97	98	97 1/2

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES.**—Government securities have been unusually steady; though not so active as last week. The exhibit of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the total debt on the 31st July to be \$2,757,000,000, and not \$3,000,000,000, as generally expected, has strengthened the tone of the market for national securities, and checked a growing disposition to sell. There is a temporary lull in the foreign demand for Five-twenties, but with no effect upon the price, which has continued steady at 105 1/2; a 106 1/2 for the old issue. The new issue has been steady at 104 a 104 1/2. There has been a slight yielding in the first of second series Seven-thirties. The \$80,000,000 paid out to contractors are now beginning to come upon the market. Some large amounts have been sold during the week, depressing the price at one time to 98 1/2; the quotation subsequently rallied, and to-day closes at 99 1/2. There is an apprehension in some quarters lest the large amount of notes to come from this class of holders should produce a severe depression in price; the fear will probably be found to a large extent groundless.

The following have been the closing quotations for the leading national securities at the Stock Exchange, on each of the last six days:

	July 29th.	31st.	Aug. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	107 1/2	107	106 1/2	106 1/2	107	107
U. S. 5.20's c., o. iss.....	106	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	106	106
U. S. 5.20's c., n. iss.....	—	104 1/2	104	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 10.40's coup.....	97	97	97	96 1/2	97	97
U. S. 7.30 Treas. Note.....	99 1/2	99	99	98 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
U. S. 6's certif. n. iss.....	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2

**GOLD MARKET.**—The gold market has been severely tested by the advance in the rate of interest. The premium has been sustained for some time by a wealthy combination holding off the market about \$7,500,000 of gold. Most of this is hypothecated under loans; and the borrowers find it difficult to carry the load under the present stringency. One large "bull" operator sold \$1,500,000 in one day, partly from the pinch in the money market, and partly from the debt statement proving more favorable than expected. Gold is freely offered on loan, even by the "bulls"; but there are few borrowers. The present tendency appears to favor quotations; but the market is so completely under speculative control that it is difficult to forecast the probabilities. Should the course of the money market favor further purchases by the "bulls," it might possibly turn out that we should witness a greater scarcity, resulting in an advance of the premium. There has been no apparent reason for supposing that the government has been a seller during the week.

The shipments of specie on Saturday last were \$73,000. The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Highest.	Lowest.		Highest.	Lowest.
July 20.....	145½	144½	Aug. 2.....	145½	145
July 31.....	144½	143½	Aug. 3.....	144½	144½
Aug. 1.....	144½	144	Aug. 4.....	144½	144½

The transactions for last week at the Custom-house and Sub-treasury were as follows:

	CUSTOM HOUSE. Receipts.	PAYMENTS.	SUB-TREASURY. Receipts.
July 24.....	\$259,047 81	\$7,866,657 02	\$10,923,673 96
July 25.....	267,492 12	3,544,224 02	2,560,435 55
July 26.....	412,473 79	3,076,102 02	4,704,825 73
July 27.....	401,049 37	1,941,494 51	2,703,852 37
July 28.....	918,017 84	3,310,405 92	5,684,843 85
July 29.....	278,550 62	3,839,704 63	4,435,294 70
Total.....	\$2,536,631 05	\$23,598,588 12	\$31,012,926 16
Balance in Sub-treasury on morning of July 24.			53,075,464 60
Deduct payments during the week.....			\$84,088,390 76
Balance on Saturday evening.....			\$60,489,802 64
Increase during the week.....			7,414,338 04

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—There has been abundant supply of bills on London and Paris, with a very moderate demand. The importers are at present remitting but little. The high duties upon the large amounts of goods now going into consumption absorb a large proportion of the available resources of merchants; and they have to wait for receipts upon sales before commencing their remittances. Under this absence of demand, the rates have fallen ½ per cent. The supply of cotton bills increases. Bills drawn against cotton shipped from the South are upon the market to a considerable amount; and those most familiar with the cotton trade anticipate a continued large supply from this source. There are known to be twenty ships now loading with cotton at Southern ports for Europe.

The following are closing rates to-day:

Bankers' Sterling, 60 days.....	108½ a 108½
8 days.....	109 a 109½
Merchants'.....	107½ a 107½
France, long date.....	5.22½ a 5.21½
France, short date.....	5.20 a 5.18½
Antwerp.....	5.26½ a 5.21½
Swiss.....	5.22½ a 5.20
Hamburg.....	35½ a 35½
Amsterdam.....	40 a 40½
Frankfort.....	40 a 40½
Bremen.....	77½ a 78½
Prussian Thalers.....	70½ a 71

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the city of New York, for the week ending at the commencement of business on July 29, 1865:

Banks.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$1,036,364	\$9,300,413	\$44,303	\$15,013,548	\$1,357,974
Manhattan.....	5,937,735	570,702	15,103	5,550,409	1,656,370
Merchants.....	6,386,077	738,113	23,348	4,493,676	1,105,753
Mechanics.....	5,071,554	359,708	23,903	3,566,307	923,186
Union.....	4,176,627	226,390	.....	3,588,265	1,799,372
America.....	7,912,083	1,318,213	3,850	7,735,224	2,684,501
Phoenix.....	3,778,012	109,524	19,723	3,158,495	1,025,043
City.....	4,623,413	334,072	.....	2,883,238	283,206
Tradesmen's.....	3,120,109	60,523	323,347	2,141,622	620,108
Fulton.....	2,944,125	314,548	36,626	2,333,267	596,741
Chemical.....	5,317,091	822,922	22,600	5,042,250	1,101,323
Mercht. Exchange.....	2,592,537	12,465	8,256	1,860,066	572,818
National.....	2,270,374	318,476	4,785	1,102,448	467,668
Butch. & Drovers.....	2,289,687	78,189	39,538	1,905,096	269,361
Mech's & Trad's.....	1,745,395	85,589	98,093	1,416,334	442,911
Greenwich.....	735,292	62,850	9,881	665,923	137,209
Leather Manf.....	2,956,175	96,339	.....	2,305,268	311,532
Seventh Ward.....	504,569	28,231	24,958	4,421,768	896,136
State of N. Y.....	5,230,272	497,512	21,913	4,134,387	1,017,661
Amer. Exchange.....	10,387,990	555,594	17,559	6,602,337	1,466,711
Commerce.....	18,123,711	894,495	582,000	7,504,257	2,078,000
Broadway.....	5,750,687	82,191	819,705	5,200,907	1,798,305
Ocean.....	2,040,885	71,060	11,396	1,650,930	416,003
Mercantile.....	3,588,502	67,400	79,928	2,933,614	528,755
Pacific.....	2,048,234	14,953	57,045	1,664,061	218,097
Republic.....	4,603,133	163,996	21,825	4,191,041	958,153
Chatham.....	1,749,545	17,832	6,276	1,739,372	560,217
People's.....	1,344,620	45,281	9,820	1,181,091	201,913
North Amer.....	3,424,777	101,685	29,264	2,569,531	1,216,993
Hanover.....	2,257,496	73,921	25,703	1,415,054	804,077
Irving.....	1,461,408	28,902	12,961	1,200,185	341,901
Metropolitan.....	9,014,555	181,170	56,692	6,279,291	2,312,000
Citizens.....	1,384,974	25,777	19,921	1,037,474	349,939
Nassau.....	2,332,372	174,247	5,065	2,156,791	208,702
Market.....	2,527,628	109,452	41,849	2,142,585	606,639
St. Nicholas.....	2,442,508	36,408	248,907	1,839,433	541,996
Shoe and Leather.....	3,297,166	65,128	515,000	2,184,317	722,000
Corn Exchange.....	2,614,600	169,810	41,535	1,986,917	576,000
Continental.....	3,015,628	258,231	10,931	1,985,155	731,000
Commonwealth.....	3,778,302	66,967	27,427	4,647,675	1,078,728
Oriental.....	1,096,361	59,167	113,821	1,085,190	293,549
Marine.....	1,644,626	68,242	.....	1,590,553	490,500
Atlantic.....	1,309,472	63,413	49,713	955,661	158,854
Imp. and Traders.....	4,949,229	61,398	24,993	4,545,973	958,052

Park.....	12,530,161	194,298	296,339	11,474,376	2,571,781
Mec. Bk. As.....	1,693,168	21,848	1,750	1,502,018	830,359
Grocers.....	919,521	26,565	3,232	841,953	154,953
North River.....	1,694,593	31,907	14,361	1,420,667	247,923
East River.....	434,750	12,745	58,083	630,618	960,329
Man. and Mer.....	2,209,287	26,476	1,488	1,978,391	1,000,468
Fourth National.....	15,960,909	200,012	1,497,055	12,565,654	8,470,372
Central.....	13,810,369	83,705	998,900	13,597,515	2,684,700
Second National.....	1,317,217	.....	270,000	906,288	325,399
Dry Dock.....	299,329	41,627	17,064	279,614	25,682
Bull's Head.....	854,759	11,154	121,805	951,803	.....
Manufacturers.....	456,145	28,505	53,509	246,733	62,270
Totals.....	\$222,341,966	20,773,155	7,085,454	186,766,671	46,956,782

Compared with the preceding week, the differences in the bank statement are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$618,339	Circulation.....	Inc. \$495,683
Specie.....	Inc. 440,252	Net Deposits.....	Dec. 7,023,419
Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 5,799,447		

The large decrease in the net deposits is the result of the heavy drafts of the Treasury upon the National Banks. Added to the decrease in the same item for the preceding week, the reduction in the deposits for the fourteen days ending with July 29th, was \$13,684,417. With such a large diminution in the loanable resources of the banks, the advance in the rate of interest is no matter of surprise. The increase in the specie line probably results from the sales of gold made by the Treasury Department.

For the corresponding periods of the last three years, the same items compare as follows:

	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
1862.....	\$150,517,864	34,022,490	9,311,868	137,112,927
1863.....	176,208,597	33,746,681	5,700,435	161,173,146
1864.....	185,838,480	21,051,896	4,553,426	152,929,633
1865.....	222,345,966	20,773,155	7,085,454	186,766,671

The following comparison shows the totals of the Banks' Statements for each week of the current year:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Clearings.
Jan. 7.....	195,044,687	20,152,892	3,133,526	147,321,891	.....	535,055,611
Jan. 14.....	189,686,750	21,357,608	3,074,029	148,931,229	.....	518,780,682
Jan. 21.....	187,060,566	20,311,569	2,979,351	156,068,335	.....	611,194,902
Jan. 28.....	186,117,375	18,596,985	2,957,399	149,247,991	.....	653,528,373
Feb. 4.....	183,639,790	19,682,308	2,868,646	152,703,316	.....	663,514,484
Feb. 11.....	185,515,904	20,297,346	2,821,996	156,711,166	.....	684,179,409
Feb. 18.....	186,365,126	20,682,819	2,855,982	156,150,634	.....	518,305,222
Feb. 25.....	183,534,735	20,092,373	2,739,383	153,948,481	.....	481,028,121
Mar. 4.....	186,569,665	19,530,153	2,720,666	153,069,588	.....	611,361,887
Mar. 11.....	183,130,890	20,737,838	2,741,054	152,134,445	.....	412,292,483
Mar. 18.....	212,179,277	22,256,596	4,682,548	174,479,737	33,645,014	625,399,215
Mar. 25.....	207,677,503	22,066,524	4,457,162	166,956,508	35,295,133	604,796,728
Apr. 1.....	204,458,355	20,584,668	4,888,980	173,3,049	42,989,382	508,148,691
Apr. 8.....	204,158,839	20,045,906	4,773,528	174,850,185	46,424,957	483,668,634
Apr. 15.....	206,508,095	19,533,734	4,757,862	177,815,945	51,061,462	427,761,675
Apr. 22.....	204,723,196	19,122,288	4,700,210	184,244,399	59,934,937	272,740,215
Apr. 29.....	204,277,573	19,049,913	4,660,659	193,158,733	66,096,274	339,550,514
May 6.....	213,186,627	20,068,399	4,889,937	200,406,735	66,258,549	508,599,215
May 13.....	218,592,980	23,553,231	4,457,162	208,369,886	61,052,537	511,914,441
May 20.....	219,510,780	23,194,402	5,032,944	208,584,725	55,625,517	510,767,345
May 27.....	212,445,121	22,063,939	5,066,693	197,031,017	54,524,078	429,221,798
June 3.....	210,416,543	21,346,493	5,323,052	186,935,680	51,065,440	389,049,879
June 10.....	208,392,635	18,480,620	5,402,753	185,509,953	56,201,836	420,542,766
June 17.....	205,944,311	16,680,877	5,647,944	189,947,334	62,567,344	542,970,189
June 24.....	213,590,590	18,996,313	5,789,670	187,568,936	68,560,589	519,448,415
July 1.....	216,585,421	18,854,990	5,815,445	191,656,773	60,904,445	473,720,318
July 8.....	218,541,975	19,100,594	6,001,774	198,199,005	62,519,708	375,504,131
July 15.....	221,285,082	20,400,441	6,250,945	200,420,288	60,054,646	559,959,812
July 22.....	222,960,305	20,332,903	6,589,766	193,790,096	52,766,299	517,174,966
July 29.....	222,341,966	20,773,155	7,085,454	186,766,671	46,956,782	494,854,139

The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York at certain periods:

	June 25, 1864.	June 25, 1865.	June 25, 1865.
Capital.....	\$69,683,500	\$74,562,181	\$79,103,784
Net profits.....	15,703,960	19,911,393	21,817,786
Circulation.....	4,735,165	4,324,900	7,076,445
Due banks.....	41,749,568	35,921,767	40,865,796
Due depositors.....	139,719,004	224,112,205	214,000,989
Due all others.....	21,163,204	3,501,115	3,180,948
Loans and discounts.....	117,725,531	116,542,766	127,185,631
Stocks.....	75,834,533	78,067,541	88,862,706
Bonds and mortgages.....	206,607	720,862	254,901
Real estate.....	6,020,647	5,726,214	5,644,647
Due from banks.....	7,601,302	10,449,581	9,254,259
Cash items and bank notes.....	65,147,169	91,791,411	64,235,119
Specie.....	21,630,531	19,490,519	15,435,395
Legal tenders.....	29,521,389	39,452,350	62,014,760
Over drafts.....	66,692	61,007	158,279

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks, for the past and previous week:

	July 24.	July 31.	Inc.
Capital Stock.....	\$14,442,350	\$14,442,350	.....
Loans.....	52,454,760	53,577,799	Inc. \$1,123,039
Specie.....	1,154,337	1,158,070	Dec. 3,733
Due from other banks.....	7,337,957	6,798,927	Dec. 539,030
Due to other banks.....	7,197,210	7,277,238	Inc. 80,028
Deposits.....	46,166,928	49,124,554	Inc. 2,957,626
Circulation.....	6,886,449	6,941,625	Inc. 55,176
United States Legal Tender and Demand notes.....	19,413,364	21,328,422	Inc. 1,915,058

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods since 1863:



Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
January 5, 1863.	\$37,679,675	\$4,510,750	\$4,504,115	\$28,429,188
July 6, 1863.	35,930,811	4,960,745	2,564,558	28,504,544
January 4, 1864.	35,693,508	4,158,285	2,085,810	29,878,920
July 4, 1864.	40,918,009	8,955,566	2,154,528	37,945,305
January 3, 1865.	48,039,403	1,808,583	2,793,468	39,845,963
February 6, "	50,269,478	1,702,776	4,393,178	38,496,837
March 6, "	49,228,540	1,829,264	5,346,021	38,391,622
April 3, "	50,532,080	1,843,323	5,893,626	38,316,847
May 1, "	51,726,369	1,362,358	6,441,407	44,794,224
June 5, "	53, 95,683	1,258,782	6,717,753	41,518,579
July 10, "	50,188,778	1,187,700	6,758,585	41,344,056
July 17, "	50,221,528	1,152,911	6,821,938	48,966,927
July 24, "	52,454,760	1,154,537	6,886,449	46,166,928
July 31, "	53,877,779	1,158,070	6,941,625	49,124,554

**NATIONAL BANKS.**—The following National Banks were authorized during the week ending July 29, 1865:

Names.	Locations.	Capital.	Names.	Locations.	Capital.
First.	Henry, Ill.	\$50,000	N'Y Bk of	Maryland.	1,258,752
National City	Milwaukee, Wis.	100,000	Jef. Co.	Watert'n, N. Y.	148,800
First	Worcester, Ill.	50,000	Atlantic	Brooklyn, N. Y.	150,000
National	Methuen, Mass.	100,000	Newport	Newport, R. I.	120,000
Lake.	Wolfboro, N. H.	75,000	National	Lancaster, Ky.	100,000
First.	Red Wing, Minn.	50,000	Huriburt	Winsted, Ct.	205,000
Battenkill	Manchester, Vt.	75,000			

Capital of new banks.....\$3,832,525  
Previously authorized.....372,636,756

Aggregate capital.....375,469,281

The total amount of circulation issued to National Banks during the week ending July 29th, was \$3,289,165; which, added to the \$157,907,665 previously issued, makes the aggregate circulation issued to that date, \$161,196,830.

The following comparison shows the progress of the national banks, in respect to number, capital and circulation, from October, 1863, to latest dates:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
October, 1863.	94	\$7,184,715	.....
January, 1864.	137	14,528,712	\$29,155
April, "	357	42,204,474	12,144,650
July, "	469	95,312,945	25,825,695
October, "	524	99,339,400	51,894,150
Jan'y 7, 1865.	685	145,524,560	78,724,520
" 21, "	736	169,099,296	83,058,200
" 4, "	782	179,121,296	7,288,3008
Feb. 18, 1865.	815	186,041,735	73,555,380
Mar. 4, "	855	192,949,736	99,325,600
" 18, "	908	202,944,486	104,750,540
Apr. 1, "	973	225,246,300	111,634,670
" 22, "	1,041	246,054,170	219,961,800
May 6, "	1,117	264,954,170	126,360,330
" 20, "	1,172	281,868,820	130,680,170
June 3, "	1,212	298,971,020	185,607,060
" 17, "	1,297	310,295,391	140,797,755
July 1, "	1,378	340,938,000	146,927,975
" 8, "	1,410	356,230,986	149,093,605
" 15, "	1,447	364,020,756	154,120,015
" 22, "	1,481	372,636,756	157,907,665
" 29, "	1,494	375,469,281	161,196,820

The following National Banks have been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury as additional depositories of the public money: State, Des Moines, Iowa; Massasoit, Fall River, Mass.; Fulton County, Gloversville, N. Y.; Middletown, Middletown, New York; Farmer, Ashtabula, Ohio.

**FOREIGN BANKING.**—The following is the statement of the Bank of England for the week ending July 19:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.			
Notes issued.....	£28,798,880	Government debt....	£11,015,100
		Other securities.....	3,634,900
		Gold coin and bullion.	14,148,880
	£28,798,880		£28,798,880
BANKING DEPARTMENT.			
Proprietors' capital...	£14,553,000	Government securities	£10,398,909
Rest .....	3,460,096	Other securities .....	20,496,546
Public deposits.....	4,932,103	Notes.....	6,564,445
Other deposits .....	14,894,217	Gold and silver coin..	954,487
Seven day & other bills	554,971		
	£38,394,387		£38,394,387

The preceding accounts, compared with those of the previous week exhibit:

A decrease of circulation of .....	£154,156
An increase of public deposits of .....	841,870
A decrease of other deposits of .....	1,335,028
No change in Government securities.	
A decrease of other securities of .....	664,459
A decrease of bullion of .....	451,099
An increase of rest of .....	31,756
A decrease of reserve of .....	292,589

The following is the return of the Bank of France, made up to the 20th July. The return for the previous week is added:

DEBTOR.			
	July 30, 1865.	July 13, 1865.	
	f. c.	f. c.	
Capital of the bank.....	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0	
Profits, in addition to capital.....	7,044,776 2	7,044,776 2	
Reserve of the bank and branches.....	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 14	
New reserve.....	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0	
Notes in circulation and at the branches.....	899,347,175 0	884,390,025 0	
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces.....	7,507,759 96	7,799,055 31	
Treasury account.....	143,070,305 85	142,817,298 98	
Accounts current at Paris.....	148,076,040 61	157,928,359 19	
Ditto in the provinces.....	31,397,437 0	30,553,559 0	
Dividends payable.....	4,033,016 75	5,897,530 75	
Various discounts.....	2,033,718 85	1,580,916 73	
Re-discounts.....	2,180,616 53	1,427,623 17	
Sundries.....	14,585,898 72	17,308,119 90	
	1,467,885,395 43	1,466,075,787 55	
CREDITOR.			
Cash and bullion.....	493,997,271 55	498,683,812 19	
Commercial bills overdue.....	145,843 31	500,303 2	
Ditto discounted in Paris.....	291,749,664 46	287,619,278 5	
Ditto in the branches.....	309,361,824 0	309,361,824 0	
Advances on bullion in Paris.....	53,854,585 15	48,257,023 95	
Ditto in the provinces.....	12,880,047 0	12,739,986 0	
Ditto on public securities in Paris.....	15,264,300 0	15,462,100 0	
Ditto in the provinces.....	10,511,400 0	10,545,900 0	
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	31,434,600 0	31,562,290 0	
Ditto in the provinces.....	21,439,100 0	21,715,600 0	
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris.....	649,300 0	645,300 0	
Ditto in the provinces.....	539,300 0	504,600 0	
Ditto to the State.....	60,000,000 0	60,000,000 0	
Government stock reserve.....	12,980,750 14	12,980,750 14	
Ditto other securities.....	36,557,487 91	36,557,487 91	
Securities held.....	100,000,000 0	100,000,000 0	
Hotel and property of the bank & branches	8,432,463 0	8,432,384 0	
Expenses of management.....	470,892 16	105,432 13	
Sundries.....	7,226,066 25	11,919,168 16	
	1,467,885,395 43	1,466,075,787 55	

## BANK STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		DIVIDEND.		MARKET.	
	Par of Shares.	Amount.	Periods.	Last Paid.		
(Marked thus * are National.)					Bid.	Ask.
America.....	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 130	.....
American*.....	100	500,000				
American Exchange*.....	100	5,000,000	May and Nov.	May.....	5 114	116
Atlantic*.....	100	200,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	.....	.....
Atlantic (Brooklyn).....	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	6	.....
Bowery*.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	.....	.....
Broadway*.....	26	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	12	.....
Brooklyn.....	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	.....	.....
Bull's Head*.....	50	200,000	Quarterly.	July.....	3	.....
Butchers & Drovers*.....	25	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 120	.....
Central*.....	100	2,000,000	May and Nov.	May.....	7	106
Central (Brooklyn).....	100	200,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	.....	.....
Chatham*.....	25	450,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	7 125	.....
Chemical.....	100	300,000	Quarterly.	July.....	6	.....
Citizens.....	25	400,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 & 5 ex.	.....
City.....	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May.....	6 175	.....
City (Brooklyn).....	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	.....	.....
Commerce*.....	100	10,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 104	105
Commonwealth*.....	100	750,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 97 1/2	.....
Continental*.....	100	3,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	4 90	94
Corn Exchange.....	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	5 106	106
Currency*.....	100	100,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	.....	.....
East River*.....	50	250,150	Jan. and July.	July.....	4	105
Eighth*.....	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Fifth*.....	100	250,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 & 5 ex.	.....
First*.....	100	500,000	May and Nov.	May.....	.....	.....
First (Brooklyn)*.....	100	5,000,000	March and Sept.	March.....	5 100	100 1/2
Fourth*.....	100	600,000	May and Nov.	May.....	5	.....
Fulton.....	30	160,000	March and Sept.	March.....	.....	.....
Far. & Cit. (Wm'sbg).....	20	1,500,000	April and Oct.	April.....	5	.....
Gallatin.....	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 140	.....
Greenwich.....	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Grocers*.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 105 1/2	.....
Hanover*.....	100	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	4 105	105
Importers & Traders*.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	4 105	.....
Irving*.....	50	600,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	5	.....
Leather Manufact'rs*.....	50	400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	4	.....
Long Island (Brook).....	50	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Manhattan.....	50	210,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Manufact'g (Whg).....	30	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 100	.....
Manufact'g & Merch'nts	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Marine.....	30	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 & 5 ex.	109 110
Market*.....	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Mechanics*.....	25	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 101	.....
Mechanics (Brook).....	50	500,000	May and Nov.	May.....	5 & 5 ex.	.....
Mech. Bank. Asso.*.....	25	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 126	.....
Mechan. & Traders*.....	100	3,000,000	June and Dec.	June.....	5 108	.....
Merchants*.....	50	1,235,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Merchants' Exch.*.....	50	4,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 & 5 ex.	112 119
Metropolitan*.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	4 108	.....
Nassau.....	100	300,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	.....	.....
Nassau (Brooklyn).....	50	1,500,000	April and Oct.	April.....	5	.....
National.....	100	200,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
New York*.....	100	200,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
New York County*.....	100	150,000	Quarterly.	July.....	3	.....
New York Exchange*.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Ninth*.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 & 5 ex.	107 109
North America*.....	100	400,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	6	.....
North River.....	50	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	4	.....
Ocean.....	50	300,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Oriental.....	50	222,700	May and Nov.	May.....	5	.....
Pacific.....	100	2,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	6 & 10 ex.	141 150
Peoples*.....	25	412,500	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Phoenix*.....	20	1,800,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5 103	.....
Republic*.....	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	5	.....
St. Nicholas*.....	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	5 100	.....
Seventh Ward*.....	100	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Second*.....	100	300,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	5	.....
Shoe & Leather.....	100	1,500,000	April and Oct.	April.....	4 103	106
Sixth*.....	100	200,000	May and Nov.	May.....	5 106	115
State of New York.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	5	.....
Tenth*.....	100	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	5	.....
Third*.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	6 & 4 ex.	128
Trademen's.....	40	1,500,000	May and Nov.	May.....	5	.....
Union.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	4	121
Williamsburg City.....	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July.....	4	.....

### SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE CLOSING SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.)

SECURITIES.						SECURITIES.							
	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
American Gold.....							<b>Railroad Stocks.</b>						
United States 6s, 1867, registered.....	117					117	Brooklyn City.....	10					
do do 6s, 1868, coupon.....							Central of New Jersey.....	100					
do do 6s, 1868, registered.....							Chicago and Alton.....	100		103	103	102½	
do do 6s, 1881, coupon.....	107½	107		106½	106½	107	do do preferred.....	100					
do do 6s, 1881, registered.....		107		107	107½		Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....	100	112				
do do 6s, 5-30s, coupon.....	106	105½	105½	105½	106	105½	Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100					
do do 6s, 5-30s, registered.....		105½	104½	104½	104½		Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	27½	26½	26½	27½	27½
do do 6s, 5-30s (new), registered.....		104½	104	104½	104½	104½	do do preferred.....	100	62½	60½	60½	62	62½
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.....							Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	108½	108½	108	108½	106½
do do 6s, do. do. (4 yearly).....							Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.....	100					
do do 5s, 1871, coupon.....							Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	50	71½	69½	68½	69½	70½
do do 5s, 1871, registered.....							Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	108	101			
do do 5s, 1874, coupon.....				96	96½		Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....	50					
do do 5s, 1874, registered.....							Eighth Avenue.....	100					
do do 5s, 10-40s, coupon.....	97½	97	97	96½	97	97	do preferred.....	100	85	92½	88½	87½	88½
do do 5s, 10-40s, registered.....							Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100					
do do 7-30s Treas. Notes, 1st series.....							do do preferred.....	100					
do do do do do 2d series.....	99½	99	99	99	99½	99½	Harlem.....	50					
do do do do do 3d series.....						99	do preferred.....	50					
do do 6s, Certificates (new).....	97½		97½	97½			Hudson River.....	100		112	110½	111½	113
<b>State.</b>							Illinois Central.....	100	127	127	127½	128	128½
California 7s, large.....		115½					Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50					
Connecticut 6s, 1872.....							Joliet and Chicago.....	100					
Georgia 6s.....							Long Island.....	50					
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....							Marietta and Cincinnati.....	100					
do Registered, 1860.....							do do 1st preferred.....	100			37	40	
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1880.....							do do 2d preferred.....	100					
do do do do 1882.....							Michigan Central.....	100	107	107			
do do do do 1885.....							Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....	100	66½	65	64½	65½	66
do do do do 1870.....							do do guaranteed.....	100					
do do do do 1877.....							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	100		88	88		
do do do do 1879.....					95		do do do 1st pref.....	100					
do War Loan.....							do do do 2d pref.....	100		70			
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....							Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100					
do 5s.....							do do preferred.....	100					
Iowa 7s, War Loan.....							Mississippi and Missouri.....	100					
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72.....							Morris and Essex.....	100					
Louisiana 6s.....							New Jersey.....	100					
Massachusetts 5s.....							New York Central.....	100	95½	91½	90½	91½	92½
Michigan 6s, 1873.....							New Haven and Hartford.....	100					
do 6s, 1878.....							Norwich and Worcester.....	100					
do 6s, 1883.....							Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....	26	25½	24½	24½	25	25
do 7s, 1885.....							do do preferred.....	65					
do 7s, 1878.....							Panama.....	100					
do 7s, War Loan.....							Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	100	97½	96½	96½	97	98
Minnesota 8s.....							Reading.....	50	106½	104½	104½	106½	107½
Missouri 6s.....	71½	70	70		70	70½	St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	100	34½				
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).....							do do do preferred.....	100					
do 6s, (Pacific R.R.).....							Second avenue.....	100					
New York 7s, 1870.....		93½					Sixth avenue.....	100					
do 6s, 1865.....							Third avenue.....	100					
do 6s, 1866.....							Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50					
do 6s, 1867.....							do do do preferred.....	50					
do 6s, 1868.....							<b>Railroad Bonds:</b>						
do 6s, 1872.....							Atlantic and Great Western, 1st mort.....						
do 6s, 1873.....							do do 2d mort.....						
do 6s, 1874.....							Buffalo, New York and Erie, 1st mort, 1877.....			98			
do 6s, 1875.....			98½				Chicago and Alton, Sinking Fund.....				95		
do 6s, 1877.....							do do 1st mortgage.....						
do 5s, 1866.....							do do Income.....						
do 5s, 1868.....							Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8 per cent.....				109		
do 5s, 1871.....							Chicago and Milwaukee, 1st mortgage.....						
do 5s, 1874.....							Chicago and Northwestern, Sinking Fund.....	97					
do 5s, 1875.....							do do Interest.....						
do 5s, 1876.....							do do Extension.....						
do 7s, State Bounty Bonds.....							do do 1st mortgage.....		85				
North Carolina 6s.....	76	76½		76		75	do do 2d mortgage.....						
Ohio 6s, 1868.....							Chicago and Rock Island, 1st mortgage.....		101				
do 6s, 1870.....							Cleveland and Pittsburg, 2d mortgage.....						
do 6s, 1875.....							do do 3d mortgage, conv.....				74		
do 6s, 1886.....							Cleveland and Toledo, Sinking Fund.....				98		
do 5s, 1865.....							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....						
Rhode Island 6s.....							do do do 2d mort.....						
South Carolina 6s.....							Erie, 1st mortgage, 1868.....						
Tennessee 6s, 1868.....							do 2d mortgage, 1864.....						
do 6s, Long Loans.....	71				70	70½	do 2d mortgage, 1879.....						101
Vermont 6s.....							do 3d mortgage, 1883.....						
Virginia 6s, coupon.....						60	do 4th mortgage, 1880.....						
Wisconsin 6s.....							do 5th mortgage, 1888.....						
do 6s, War Loan.....							Galena and Chicago, extended.....						
<b>Municipal.</b>							do do 2d mortgage.....						
Brooklyn 6s.....							Hannibal and St. Joseph, Land Grants.....						
do 6s, Water Loan.....							Harlem, 1st mortgage, 1869-72.....						
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....							do Consolidated and Sinking Fund.....						
do 6s, Improvement Stock.....							do 2d mortgage, 1868.....						
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.....							Hudson River, 1st mortgage, 1869.....						
Kings County 6s.....					95		do 2d mortgage, (S. F.), 1888.....		104			102	
New York 7s, 1875.....							do 3d mortgage, 1875.....						
do 6s, 1876.....							do convertible, 1867.....						
do 6s, 1878.....							Illinois Central 7s, 1875.....						
do 6s, 1887.....							Lackawanna and Western Bonds.....						
do 5s, 1867.....							Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st mortgage.....						
do 5s, 1868.....							Michigan Central 8s, 1869-72.....						
do 5s, 1870.....							do do 8s, new, 1882.....						
do 5s, 1873.....							Michigan Southern, Sinking Fund.....						
do 5s, 1874.....							do do 2d mortgage, 7s.....						
do 5s, 1875.....							do do Goshen Line, 1868.....						
do 5s, 1876.....							Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 1st mort.....						
do 5s, 1880.....							Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1st mortgage.....				73		
do 5s, 1888.....							do do Income.....						
do 5s, F. Loan, 1868.....							Mississippi and Missouri, Land Grants.....						
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>							New York Central 6s, 1883.....		95	95			
Atlantic Mail Steamship.....	100	157½	156		156		do do 6s, 1887.....						
Brunswick Land.....			10	10	9½	11½	do do 6s, Real Estate.....						
Canton, Baltimore.....	100	40	39½	39½		39½	do do 6s, subscription.....			96			
Central Coal.....	100						do do 7s, 1876.....						
Central American Transit.....	100						do do 7s, convertible, 1876.....						
Delaware and Coal, preferred.....	100	41½	41	41	41½	42	Ohio and Mississippi, 1st mortgage.....					102½	
Harlem Gas.....	50	134½	133	134		134	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 1st mort.....						
Manhattan Gas Light.....	50						do do do 2d mort.....						
Mariposa Mining.....	100	12½	12½	11½		12½	do do do 3d mort.....			95			
Metropolitan Gas.....							do do do 2d, pref.....						
New York Gas.....							do do do 3d, income.....						
Niagara Transit.....	100						Toledo and Wabash, 1st mortgage.....						
Pacific Mail Steamship.....	100						do do 1st mortgage, extended.....						
Pennsylvania Coal.....	60 1/2						do do 2d mortgage.....						
Quicksilver Mining.....	100	55½	55½		55½	57½	do do Interest Bonds.....						



## NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES' LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Princi- pal Due	MARKET.		DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Princi- pal Due	MARKET.	
		Rate	Payable.		Bid.	Asked			Rate	Payable.		Bid.	Asked
AMERICAN GOLD COIN.					143 1/2	144 1/2	Municipal Securities.						
National Securities.							ALBANY, N. Y.—City Scrip.	\$90,000	5		'70 '74		
Bonds of 1847.....registered.	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July 1867	115	115		do City Scrip.	225,000	6		'65 '69	84	
do 1848.....coupon.	8,908,342	6	Jan. & July 1868	115 1/2	116		do Water Loan.	850,000	6		'70 '82		
do do.....registered.				113 1/2	113		do Alb. Nor. RR.	300,000	6		var.	99 1/2	101
do 1860.....coupon.	7,032,000	5	Jan. & July 1871	97 1/2	99		ALLEGANY CITY, Pa.—City Bds.		6		1913	99	100
do do.....registered.				97			do do RR. Bds.	600,000	4				
do 1858.....coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July 1874	95 1/2	97		BALTIMORE, Md.—Improvement.	4,963,000	5	J. A. J. & O.	1870	100 1/2	
do do.....registered.				95 1/2			do Miscellaneous.	820,000	6		1870		
do 1861.....coupon.	282,570,650	6	Jan. & July 1881	106 1/2	107		do N. W. Virg. RR.	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July 1873	1873	100	
do do.....registered.				107	107 1/2		do Water Loan.	3,500,000	6	May & Nov 1875	1875	99 1/2	100
Oregon War Bds (yearly) coupon.	1,016,000	6	July 1881	108			do York & Cum.	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July 1886	1886	99	
Bonds (5-20) of 1862.....coupon.	514,780,500	6	Jan. & July 1881	105 1/2	106		do B. & O. R.R. coup.	5,000,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1880	102 1/2	
do do do.....registered.				104 1/2	105 1/2		do do B. & O. R.R.		6		1890	100 1/2	101
do do 1864.....coupon.	90,789,000	6	Jan. & Nov. 1884	104 1/2	104 1/2		BANGOR, Me.—City Debt	554,000	6	M. J. S. & D.	1890		
do do do.....registered.				104 1/2			do Park	197,700	6		'65 '82		
do (10-40) do.....coupon.	172,770,100	5	Mar. & Sept. 1904	92 1/2	97		do Railroad Debt.	740,000	6		'65 '74		
do do do.....registered.				92 1/2			BOSTON, Mass.—City Bonds.	583,205	4 1/2		'78 '79		
Treasury Notes (1st series).	300,000,000	7.30	Feb. & Aug. 1867	98 1/2			do City Bonds.	791,050	6		'65 '78	98	
do do (2d series).	300,000,000	7.30	Jun. & Dec. 1868	99	99 1/2		do Water Loan Stg.	1,949,711	4 1/2		'72 '73		
do do (3d series).	230,000,000	7.30	Jan. & July 1868	99 1/2			do Water Loan.	1,063,000	5		'68 '77		
Debt Certificates	126,536,000	6	Maturity 1 year	99 1/2	99 1/2		BROOKLYN, N. Y.—City Bonds.	634,200	6	Jan. & July	'65 '71		
State Securities.							do Improved St'k	1,281,000	6	do	'65 '95		
ALABAMA—State Bonds.	3,423,000	5	Jan. & July 1877	78 '80	116		do Pub. Park L'n.	121,540	6	do	1869	83 1/2	
CALIFORNIA—Civil Bonds.	3,926,000	7	do	78 '80	116		do City Bonds.	5,550,000	6	do	'81 '97	96	
do War Bonds.	803,000	7	do	1872			BUFFALO, N. Y.—Municipal Bonds	216,000	6	do	'65 '79		
CONNECTICUT—War Bonds of 1862	3,000,000	6	do	'72 '82	96		do do	299,000	7	do	'65 '82		
do War (10-40) B. of '64	2,000,000	6	do	1904			CHICAGO, Ill.—City Bonds.	571,000	7	Apr. & Oct. 1881	1881		
GEORGIA—State Bonds.	2,073,750	6	do	1880	80		do do	360,000	6	Jan. & July 1876	1876		
do do do	525,000	7	do	1872			do Sewerage Bonds.	913,000	7	do	'79 '87	100	
ILLINOIS—Civil Bonds.	3,747,000	6	do	1870			do Water Bonds.	1,030,000	6	do	1888		
do Registered Bonds.	3,293,274	6	do	'70 '77			CINCINNATI, O.—City Bonds.		6	Apr. & Oct. 1898	80		
do Coupon Bonds.	1,700,900	6	do	1860	95	95	do do		7	Jan. & July	var.		
do do do	803,000	6	do	1862			CLEVELAND, O.—City Bonds.		7	do	1879		
do do do	28,000	6	do	1865			do do		7	do	1890		
do do do	1,116,500	6	do	1870			do Sewerage Bonds.	20,000	8	do	1871		
do do do	490,000	6	do	1877			DETROIT, Mich.—City Bonds.	256,368	7	June & Dec.	'69 '79		
do do do	296,000	6	do	1879			do do	50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '69		
do War Loan Bonds.	2,000,000	5	do	1879		97	do Water Bonds.	650,000	7	Jan. & July 1871	85		
INDIANA—State Bonds.	5,325,500	5	do	pleas.	87		DUBUQUE, Io.—City Bonds.	319,457	8	Various.	'65 '72		
do do do	2,068,173	2 1/2	do	pleas.	70		do Railroad.	400,000	7	Jan. & July	'75 '77		
do War Loan Bonds.	1,225,500	6	May & Nov. 1881	97			HARTFORD, Ct.—City Bonds.	125,000	6	Various.	'65 '80		
IOWA—State Certificates.	300,000	7	Jan. & July 1887	78 '78			do do	130,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1882		
do War Loan Bonds.	800,000	7	do	1877			do Railroad Bonds.	500,000	6	Jan. & July 1876	1876		
KANSAS—State Bonds.	3,747,000	6	do	'76 '78			do do	375,000	6	June & Dec.	1883		
KENTUCKY—State Bonds.	4,800,000	5	do	var.			JERSEY CITY, N. J.—City Bonds.	132,000	7	Various.	'65 '81		
do do do	800,000	6	do	var.			do do	118,000	7	do	'65 '75		
do War Loan	2,000,000	6	dd	1871			do Water Bds.	650,000	9	Jan. & July	'77 '83	90	94
LOUISIANA—State Bonds (RR).	516,000	6	do	dem.	66	69	LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Bonds.		7	Various.	var.		
do do do	3,942,000	6	do	'67 '69	66	69	do do		6	do	var.		
do State Bonds for B'ks.	5,398,000	6	do				do Water Bonds.		6	May & Nov.	1887		
MAINE—State Bonds.	703,000	6	Mar. & Sept. '64 '67	95 1/2			MATSVILLE, Cal.—City Bonds.		10	Jan. & July	1887		
do War Loan.	2,000,000	6	Jan. & July 1881	95 1/2			do do		10	do	1887		
MARYLAND—State Bonds.	6,171,902	5	Quarterly	var.	100		MILWAUKEE, Wis.—City, re-ad'ed	911,500	4	June & Dec.	1894		
do do do	3,192,763	6	Quarterly	var.	100 1/2		NEWARK, N. J.—City Bonds.	219,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	'70 '82		
do State Bds inscribed.	1,727,000	6	Quarterly	var.	100 1/2		do do	100,000	7	Jan. & July 1873	1873		
do State Bonds coupon.	1,727,000	6	Quarterly	var.	100		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	425,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '84		
MASSACHUSETTS—State Scrip.	1,300,000	5	Jun. & Dec. '68 '74	96 1/2			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	6	Jan. & July	'67 '87		
do do	6,500,000	6	do	'65 '80			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	2,100,000	6	Jan. & July '71 '78	95 1/2			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do War Loan.	6,500,000	6	Mar. & Sept. 1865	95 1/2			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
MICHIGAN—State Bonds.	250,000	7	Jan. & July 1868	73 '78			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do do	1,000,000	6	do	'73 '78			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do do	700,000	7	do	1878			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do do	750,000	6	do	1882			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do War Loan.	700,000	7	do	1866	95	97	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
MINNESOTA—State Bonds.	250,000	8	do	1867			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
MISSOURI—State Bonds.	539,000	6	do	1868	69	70	NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do do	13,700,000	6	do	'71 '80			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do do	7,000,000	6	do	'71 '87			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do do	3,000,000	6	do	'71 '85	84		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do do	496,000	6	do	1866			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do State Defence warrant	780,000						NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
NEW HAMPSHIRE—State Bonds.	535,100	6	Feb. & Aug. 1876				NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	731,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '72			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
NEW JERSEY—State Scrip.	700,000	7	do	1870	102 1/2		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	1,180,780	6	do	pleas.			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	500,000	6	do	1868	100		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	800,000	6	do	1878			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	909,607	5	do	pleas.			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	442,961	5	May & Nov. 1868	pleas.			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	900,000	5	Jan. & July 1875	90			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	800,000	5	do	1878			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	1,544,225	6	Jan. & July 1885	var.			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	743,000	6	do	1866	99 1/2		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	3,450,000	6	do	1872	97 1/2		NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	6,000,000	6	do	1873			NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—City Bds.	150,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'73 '84		
do do	2,250,000	6	do	1874	98	100							

## The Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY, August 4, 1865—P. M.

THE increased stringency of the Money Market, with which the week opened, and the sudden collapse of sundry speculations, have given a rather feverish tone to trade. An uncomfortable feeling has prevailed throughout business circles, and prices have become a good deal unsettled. The improved state of the money market during the past two days, has been without effect in consequence of the decline in gold, which has rather increased the apprehensions of speculative holders.

The receipts of Cotton continue on a very large scale, and there is a disposition to press sales. Breadstuffs have declined an average of ten per cent, and close flat. There is less speculation in Provisions, and prices are weak and unsettled. Groceries, have been quiet, on the whole, and close flat, except Sugars. Hides and Leather have done better. Naval stores have remained pretty steady. Oils have not recovered from the unsettled state reported last week. Metals are firm, but inactive.

## RECEIPTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1865.

	Coast- wise.	North Riv.	Erie R.R.	Camd. & Hud. Riv'r R.R.	Cent'l R.R. N. J.	Per Exp's.	Total.
Flour.....bbls.	3,676	35,347	20,686	813	545	.....	60,767
Corn Meal.....bgs.	.....	500	.....	50	1,476	.....	2,026
Corn Meal.....bbls.	1,938	100	2,440	124	176	.....	4,778
Whiskey.....	116	108	320	650	.....	.....	1,303
Wheat.....bush.	.....	197,333	4,917	.....	.....	.....	202,250
Corn.....	.....	341,847	2,391	.....	.....	.....	344,238
Oats.....	130	168,327	605	5,280	200	.....	174,492
Rye.....	.....	7,396	480	.....	.....	.....	7,876
Malt.....	.....	22,339	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,339
Barley.....	.....	.....	412	.....	.....	.....	412
Grass Seed.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
Flaxseed.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
Beans.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	300
Peas.....	.....	444	.....	.....	.....	.....	444
Beef.....bbls. & ter.	177	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	227
Pork.....bbls.	480	2,343	496	85	.....	.....	3,404
Cutmeats.....pkgs.	150	95	177	.....	.....	.....	422
Lard.....pkgs.	90	239	724	.....	.....	.....	1,053
Lard.....kgs.	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Ashes.....pkgs.	.....	215	156	.....	.....	.....	371
Tallow.....	128	25	14	16	40	.....	223
Grease.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Oil Cake.....	.....	503	879	.....	.....	.....	1,382
Dried Fruits.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eggs.....bbls.	.....	295	835	187	435	1,816	3,068
Lard Oil.....	.....	102	105	126	.....	.....	333
Cotton.....bales.	18,056	580	2,255	2,703	.....	.....	23,594
Wool.....	479	1694	2,913	1,497	160	.....	6,748
Hemp.....	.....	11	.....	37	.....	.....	48
Hops.....	30	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Hides.....No.	9,175	317	695	.....	.....	.....	10,187
Leather.....sides.	6,392	5,063	15,543	1,630	5,000	.....	33,628
Tobacco.....hdds.	375	388	3,183	502	.....	.....	4,448
Tobacco.....cs. &c.	8,424	287	557	68	.....	.....	4,336
Rice.....	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261
Rice.....bgs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yosin.....bbls.	2,527	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,527
Tar.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Pitch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirits Turpen.....	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214
Crude Turp.....	1,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,160
Copper.....	.....	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	370
Copper Plates.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	71
Lead.....pkgs.	.....	4582	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,582
Spelter.....slabs	.....	.....	618	.....	.....	.....	618
Sugar.....bbls.	790	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	790
Sugar.....hdds.	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Starch.....pkgs.	.....	100	.....	31	3,210	.....	3,341
Butter.....	95	1,475	749	1,693	380	6,275	12,228
Cheese.....	13	1,320	4,290	.....	28,890	54	34,417
Petroleum.....bbls.	.....	190	12,185	100	5,264	.....	17,729
Molasses.....hdds.	642	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642
Peanuts.....bgs	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317
Molasses.....bbls	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196
Stearine.....pkgs.	15	105	386	.....	.....	.....	456

We give, as a comparative statement, the receipts of a few leading articles per all routes since Jan. 1st, and for the same period last year:

	Since Jan. 1 1865.	Same time 1864.
Cotton.....bales	254,075	189,080
Flour.....bbls.	1,697,350	2,338,930
Corn Meal.....	206,660	194,880
Wheat.....bush.	2,758,140	6,995,110
Corn.....	4,202,210	2,623,940
Rye.....	131,510	68,055
Barley, &c.....	579,855	742,830
Oats.....	3,945,310	3,842,095
Beef.....tcs. and bbls.	77,245	63,849
Pork.....bbls.	159,405	257,075
Bacon, &c.....pkg.	92,495	238,510
Lard.....	88,230	164,360
Cheese.....	245,835	269,465
Butter.....	342,180	225,320
Rosin.....bbls.	47,046	10,426
Crude Turpentine.....	9,540	5,489
Spirits do.....	7,353	5,264
Tar.....	6,660	19,514
Rice.....tcs.	8,365	.....
Ashes.....	11,925	10,130
Tobacco, domestic.....pkgs.	64,544	148,250

Tobacco, foreign.....	13,735	22,630
Tallow.....	9,955	18,620
Wool, domestic.....bales.	44,570	81,490
Wool, foreign.....	32,875	75,230
Hops.....	13,540	26,075
Whiskey.....bbls.	35,835	286,980
Leather.....sides	1,313,900	1,446,800
Oil, sperm.....bbls.	21,090	41,645
Oil, whale.....	57,745	50,640
Oil, petroleum.....	265,565	392,105
Oil, lard.....	4,740	8,695
Whalebone.....lbs.	463,800	565,500

Imports of a few important foreign articles for the week, together with a comparative statement.

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1st.	Same time 1864.
Coal.....tons	16,000	141,972	84,391
Cotton.....bales	1,683	37,683	36,721
Coffee.....bags	29,423	372,972	581,555
Molasses.....hdds.	5,015	105,433	83,863
Sugar.....hdds., bbls. and tcs.	15,192	235,087	159,735
do.....bxs. and bags	29,433	230,657	154,022
Teas.....pkgs.	1,748	298,495	524,827
Tobacco.....do	854	14,488	22,512
Wool.....bales	488	35,152	88,688

The exports from this port of some of the leading articles of domestic produce have been as follows:

	Last Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1864.
Cotton.....bales	614	28,724	23,551
Flour.....bbls.	26,800	794,618	1,860,908
Corn Meal.....	4,388	88,455	75,430
Wheat.....bush.	82,462	1,093,579	9,014,944
Corn.....	46,178	732,575	402,125
Rye.....	.....	63,457	.....
Beef.....tcs. and bbls.	720	63,737	63,831
Pork.....bbls.	1,157	79,954	92,307
Bacon.....100 lbs.	603	262,438	781,389
Lard.....	2,601	167,680	407,443
Cheese.....	2,734	192,208	232,922
Butter.....	751	67,378	68,638
Ashes, Pots.....casks.	.....	5,395	5,317
Ashes, Pearls.....	.....	465	690
Beeswax.....lbs.	.....	141,204	332,358
Hops.....bales.	.....	11,873	17,116
Rosin.....bbls.	224	9,404	881
Spirits Turp.....	.....	633	821
Tar.....	35	5,633	738
Tallow.....100 lbs.	135	124,994	240,792
Tobacco.....pkgs.	3,090	94,723	78,797
Tobacco.....lbs.	25,439	2,210,192	2,618,127
Oil, Sperm.....galls.	.....	56,982	898,243
Oil, Whale.....	.....	11,804	253,777
Oil, Petroleum.....	212,322	4,988,234	9,311,246
Oil, Lard.....	639	28,929	413,977
Seed, Clover.....bags.	.....	10,995	18,864
Staves.....M	93	8,081	9,926
Oil Cake.....100 lbs.	14,598	310,123	379,218
Whalebone.....lbs.	.....	180,827	399,837

The speculation in Pork, and extreme high prices for all "hog products" continue to form an important feature in the markets. The whole movement has been very feverish for some days, with indications of a considerable and early fluctuations:

## STOCK OF PORK AND BEEF IN PACKING YARDS, NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN AUGUST 1, 1865.

	Total old.	Total new.	Total old & new.	Last month.	This date last year.
<b>Pork.</b>					
Qualities.....	587	587	587	587	854
Clear.....	2,939	45,767	48,706	46,072	131,461
Mess.....	.....	829	829	1,667	4,965
Thin mess.....	24,399	24,399	34,759	26,722	.....
Prime mess.....	.....	81	31	117	51
Flank.....	18	2,755	2,773	4,292	1,928
Prime.....	.....	584	584	1,048	583
Rumps.....	22	336	358	686	5,652
Refuse mess.....	.....	577	577	1,039	1,118
do prime mess.....	10	597	607	652	178
do prime.....	40	2,268	2,308	3,035	1,707
Other refuse.....	68	3,193	3,261	6,905	8,438
Uninspected.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>81,923</b>	<b>85,020</b>	<b>100,971</b>	<b>183,702</b>

	Total old.	Total new.	Total old & new.	Last month.	This date last year.
<b>Beef.</b>					
Qualities.....	379	28,326	28,705	31,480	12,290
Repacked mess.....	.....	24,537	24,537	28,490	14,648
do Chicago mess.....	40	88	128	120	451
Railroad beef.....	144	489	633	1,270	1,364
Refuse mess.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....
do prime.....	.....	60	60	42	162
Other refuse.....	.....	1,376	1,376	1,092	2,097
Prime mess, tcs.....	.....	6,317	6,317	6,917	2,917
Country mess.....	.....	57	57	67	173
do prime.....	51	.....	51	51	.....
Uninspected, tcs.....	.....	692	692	1,596	3,969
do bbls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>61,942</b>	<b>62,556</b>	<b>71,154</b>	<b>38,071</b>



The Tobacco trade again shows considerable animation. A circular thus reviews our market for July :

In the early part of last month the market for Kentucky tobacco did not show much activity. In the Southern sections the prospects for the crop improved. Still it is certain that the extent of planting in these sections is greatly restricted, and hence no disposition to recede from the stand taken for the value of heavy grades, and particularly for Clarksville. Towards the middle of the month more disposition was shown to realize, particularly old stocks, and as prices were more within the views of buyers, business took a lively turn. The sales, including 400 hhds. Virginia, comprise fully 7,000 hhds., of which about 3,500 for Government contracts, 1,500 low grades and about 1,500 Clarksville the rest for consumption and small orders.

The prices of the Virginia sold, ranged from 7½ to 9 cents currency, for ordinary and out of condition, and 10 a 13 gold for good and sound. Receipts are on the increase and compare with last year's as follows: Receipts for July, 1865, 14,119 hhds.; January to July 31, 1865, 36,477; July, 1864, 19,629 hhds.; and from January 1 to July 31, 1864, 55,984. The quality of the new crop shows but little improvement. The light sorts, in many instances, show more length than quality, being a good deal washed out, flimsy and ragged. Green River, Western District and Clarksville are more satisfactory, being generally of large spread of leaf, although here and there affected by worms.

Havana tobacco has continued in good request; sales of the month nearly 8,000 bales, fillers and fillery assorted, of which 200 were for export at 9 a 12 cents gold, in bond, and some 2,800 for home trade, at 70 a 80 for medium, and 85 a 95 currency for good and fine, duty paid. The demand continues good, as also, for good quality Yara tobacco, of which the market is bare.

Seed leaf has been in active demand, the sales being nearly 5,000 cases of which some 3,500 cases were running and wrappery lots of Connecticut, at 15 a 22 and 22 a 30 cents. Also, about 800 cases of running lots of New York State, at 10 a 13 cents, and some 500 cases Ohio and Pennsylvania at 6½ a 9½, almost all of which was for export to Germany.

The demand for good wrappery lots, particularly of Connecticut, still continues, but only within the figures paid during the month. Manufactured tobacco has been very lively, over 7,000 pkgs. having been sold, principally tax paid black work, and including some 2,000 pkgs. black and bright Virginia—the latter sort for California trade. The black work sold consisted mainly of old stock, Brooklyn and Western 10's and 11's, in medium and poor condition, and brought an average of 45 a 52½ cents, tax paid. The large quantities of tobacco coming from the South, the bulk of which is in bad order, has tended rather to weaken prices of these sorts. Virginia tobaccos are quoted lower than Western and City make, in consequence of greater deterioration by age and condition. Stock July 31st, 1865, 4,951 pkgs.

#### STOCK IN NEW YORK WAREHOUSE.

	Ky.	Va.	N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total
Stock July 1, 1865.....	20,004	300	11	18		20,333
Received since.....	7,640	823	..	..	..	8,366
Total.....	27,544	1,123	11	18		28,701
Delivered since.....	3,616	244	..	..	..	3,860
Stock August 1, 1865.....	23,928	834	11	18		24,841
Same time, 1864.....	22,842	1	14	9		22,866
do 1863.....	50,305	2	13	..		50,320
do 1862.....	30,503	135	17	..		30,655

#### THE BROOKLYN TOBACCO INSPECTION.

Stock on hand July 1, 1865.....	hhds.	10,066
Received since.....	..	3,499
Total.....	hhds.	13,565
Delivered since.....	..	2,523
Stock on hand August 1, 1865.....	hhds.	11,042

#### STOCK OF SPANISH IN NEW YORK.

Stock	Havana.	Cuba.	Sagua-la-Grande.	Yara.	Cien-fuegos.
July 1, 1865.....	4,719	..	..	..	..
Received since.....	2,609	119	..	..	..
Total.....	7,328	119	..	..	..
Delivered Since.....	3,497	..	..	..	..
Stock	..	..	..	..	..
Aug 1, 1865.....	3,831	119	..	..	..
Same time, 1864.....	4,929	127	..	156	160
do 1863.....	2,201	509	..	1151	..
do 1862.....	3,974	118	..	..	..

The following are detailed statements of the exports and imports for the week :

#### EXPORTS (EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE) FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 1, 1865.

	Quan.	Value.
Petroleum, gallons.....	41,604	\$32,515
Tobacco, hhds506 171,386		
Tob stems.....6	1,370	3,000
Ship knees.....60	650	3,000
D'd apples, bbls50	830	57,325
Shoe pegs, bbls.29	120	11,635
Casings, tcs.....9	1,500	2,560
		Total.....\$280,536
Petroleum, gallons.....	25,490	\$6,667

#### CRONSTADT.

#### BREMEN.

#### ANTWERP.

#### DUTCH WEST INDIES.

Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.	Quan.	Value.
Flour, bbls. 1,446	\$11,350	Sew mach, cs. 4	175	Mfd tob, bxs8,819	1,795
Corn, bush. 160	160	Rope, colls. 38	1,682	Paint, pkgs. 76	281
Potatoes, bbls. 80	305	Caris. 2	130	Oil, galls. 171	308
Beef, bbls. 127	1,108	Coal oil, galls. 300	193	Shoes, cs. 7	565
Pkd fish, bbls. 5	75	Tobacco, cs. 2	90	Furniture, cs. 39	1,614
Butter, lbs. 4,563	1,422	Corn meal, bbls113	562	Leather, rolls. 8	390
Candles, bxs. 65	300	Bread, pkgs. 73	415	Trunks, pkgs. 26	193
Shingles. 15,000	140	Pork, bbls. 10	300	Miscellaneous. 39	2,188
Domestics, bbls. 5	437	Hams, lbs. 951	293		
Codfish, qtls. 9	65	Cheese, lbs. 900	167	Total.....	\$30,048
Onions, bbls. 37	160	Lard, lbs. 11,117	2,718		
Hats, cs. 4	238	Lumber, ft. 18,000	500		

#### LIVERPOOL.

Wheat, bush33,999	\$46,886	Wool, bales. 52	8,292	Hogs hair, bbls104	5,629
Corn, bush. 38,532	32,799	Furs, cs. 1	4,000	Beef, tcs. 38	800
Butter, lbs. 31,534	6,371	Raw silk, bales. 6	8,730	Pig mat, pkgs. 22	2,500
Pen sticks, bbls22	250	Flour, bbls. 1,199	7,682	Dry goods, cs. 8	4,780
Staves, No. 10,300	1,502	Cheese, lbs213,814	38,843	Miscellaneous. 187	
Tobacco, hhds501	293,506	Cotton, bales. 614	106,500		
Oil cake, lbs81,962	2,093	Drugs, pkgs. 10	393	Total.....	\$481,733

#### LONDON.

Flour, bbls. 3,564	\$24,109	Tobacco, hhds156	51,000	Empty scks, bbls. 4	250
Wheat, bush15,090	19,428	Beef, tcs. 127	5,399	Wine, pkgs. 19	2,015
Oilcake, lbs58,633	18,890	Horn tips, cs. 15	800		
Spelter, tons. 100	10,668	Clothing, cs. 1	183	Total.....	\$140,952
Shoe pegs, bbls124	350	Brandy, cks. 975	7,381		

#### BRISTOL.

Oil cake, lbs.....	481,692	12,522
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#### FALMOUTH.

Petroleum, gallons.....	69,912	23,071
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#### SOUTHAMPTON.

Cheese, lbs.....	27,000	4,300
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#### FENARH ROADS.

Wheat, bushels.....	24,946	86,000
Flour, barrels.....	816	5,500
Total.....		\$41,000

#### BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.

Flour, bbls. 8,183	\$54,274	Hams, lbs. 1,087	177	Iron, tons. 5	169
Oakum, bales. 10	55	Corn meal, bbls40	240	Bath tubs. 3	150
Mf tob, lbs. 5,563	1,321	Rice, tcs. 1	50	Petroleum, gal413	217
Pork, bbls. 429	10,052	Rosin, bbls. 38	304	Chain cables. 2	375
Leather, sides. 144	989	Tobacco, hhds. 4	955	Candles, bxs. 50	360
Cheese, lbs. 2,800	330	Paint, pkgs. 12	330	Miscellaneous. 176	
Cement, bbls. 50	80	Butter, lbs. 10,000	3,660		
Wire rods, bnd366	3,540	Beef, bbls. 81	851	Total.....	\$78,645

#### BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Drugs, cs. 82	\$1,830	Tobacco, bbls. 5	110	Live stock, head14	2,000
Hardware, cs. 28	1,536	Syrup, cs. 128	672	Butter, lbs. 15,607	4,088
Oilmeal, bbl177,378	3,085	Pho. mats, bxs. 5	113	Candles, bxs. 1,191	3,636
Cornmeal, bbl4,152	21,567	Tongues, bbls. 7	213	Matches, cs. 60	533
Ons, bush. 250	492	Wine, pkgs. 2	105	Mf wood, pkgs. 26	1,294
Pork, bbls. 572	18,660	Hay, bales. 50	125	Tobacco, tcs. 13	1,887
Peas, bbls. 405	3,525	Turpentine, cs. 21	849	Tobacco, hhd. 1	350
Carriages, cs. 3	870	Hams, lbs. 6,584	1,615	Malt beer, cases. 6	153
Shooks. 1,100	1,300	Coal oil, gal. 8,025	4,649	Oil cloth, bx. 1	111
Potatoes, bbls. 205	730	Corn, bush. 1,929	1,973	Hoop iron, bbls80	100
Lard oil, galls. 396	405	Flour, bbls. 6,113	46,112	Tobacco, cs. 5	590
Mf tob, bxs. 6,732	1,493	Beef, bbls. 94	2,677	Miscellaneous. 2,125	
Windw bbls, cs2	281	Bread, pkgs. 1,155	4,926		
Nails, cks. 40	210	Cheese, lbs. 21,379	3,054	Total.....	\$146,445
Milk, cs. 14	306	Lard, lbs. 32,217	6,795		

#### CETTE.

Staves, No.....	69,480	12,136
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#### FRENCH WEST INDIES.

Flour, bbls. 750	\$6,050	Onions, bbls. 20	80	Candles, bxs. 200	385
Hams, lbs. 2,996	745	Petrol'm, gall. 100	650	Bread, pkgs. 116	30
Lard, lbs. 10,000	2,560	Beef, bbls. 31	750		
Carriage. 1	280	Pd cod fish, bbls38	275	Total.....	\$11,805

#### CADIZ.

Tobacco, hhds350	\$34,211	Staves, No. 5,400	2,000	Tob, samp, lbi, 688	123
Total.....					\$36,394

#### CUBA.

Salt, sacks. 900	\$2,250	Cutlery, bxs. 7	440	Photo mats. 4	248
Codfish, qtls. 32	190	Sand, hhds. 30	225	R R frogs. 12	1,295
Corn meal, bbls31	150	Potatoes, bbls. 870	2,318	Furniture. 34	1,162
Shooks. 2, 635	7,037	Bread, pkgs. 55	300	Express, pkgs. 2	450
Lumber, ft 109,688	2,576	Onions, bbls. 55	230	I R combs, cs. 1	278
Iron safe. 1	200	Tobacco, cs. 35	1,330	Cheese, lbs. 3,760	460
Saddlery, cs. 2	299	Sew mach, cs. 4	232	Whisky, bbls. 2	200
Empty bbls. 100	250	Jewelry, cs. 2	405	Glassware, cs. 3	415
Hams, lbs. 79,668	6,138	Hoop skirts, cs. 8	4,586	Mf tobac, lbs8,164	1,080
Corn, bush. 5,617	5,661	Wagons. 3	850	Mf wood, cs. 2	213
Drugs, cs. 40	711	Flour, bbls. 100	805	Packing, bales. 2	198
Hardware, cs. 42	3,844	Pkd fish, bbls. 8	100	Soap, bxs. 400	630
Ag'l imp't, pkgs62	1,090	Machinery. 14	7,850	Paper, rms. 3,500	1,730
Effects, cs. 2	475	Hoops, No. 51,806	2,130	Ptg mats, pkgs. 3	179
Watches, cs. 1	814	Petrol'm, gal. 400	6,100	Nails, hhd. 17	1,300
Paint. 50	734	Mf iron, pkg. 4	703	Beans, bbls. 40	365
Coal, tons. 20	140	Trunks. 2	298	Annl carb, hhd50	3,000
Books, cs. 1	133	Lard, lbs. 183,579	37,193	Confectionery, cs4	536
Butter, lbs. 2,900	1,065	Rosin, bbls. 100	564	Miscellaneous. 2,901	
Carriage. 1	670	Locomotive. 1	30,000		
Bacon, lbs. 8,609	1,558	Leather, bxs. 6	2,455	Total.....	\$154,623
Eggs, bbls. 40	825	Plaster, bbls. 100	250		
Stationery, cs. 6	544	Tallow, lbs. 13,490	1,630		

#### PORTO RICO.

Furniture. 18	754	Machinery, cs. 5	200	Coal oil, bbls. 1,000	646
Mf copper, cs. 2	405	Shooks. 700	1,810	Cornmeal, bbls. 934	
Paper, rms. 300	130	Hoops. 10,000	610		
Butter, lbs. 1,350	388	Tent. 1	100	Pickled cod fish, bbls. 25	2
Cheese, lbs. 2,023	102	Shoes, cs. 1	102	Rice, bags. 50	477
Potatoes, bbls. 100	300	Nails, kgs. 25	125	Shingles. 20,000	200
Bread, pkgs. 30	130	Lard, lbs. 7,500	1,687	Miscellaneous. 474	
Flour, bbls. 50	373	Hams, lbs. 3,411	784		
Oats, tcs. 10	96	Drugs, cs. 3	287		
Candles, bxs. 250	990	Onions, bbls. 25	95	Total.....	\$12,587

#### CISPLATINE REPUBLIC.

Perfumery, bxs. 8	132	Agri'c imp'ts, pkgs. 28	1,500	Hoop sskists, cs. 9	2,712
Paint, pkgs. 17	434	Cloves, bals. 71	884	Stationery, cs. 1	80
Books, cs. 7	751	Starch, bxs. 400	1,930	Carriage. 1	500
Coal oil, gals. 3,000	2,100	Drugs, pkgs. 32	413	Hardware, cs. 80	17,000
Alcohol, bbls. 200	4,986	Spirits, bbls. 130	3,239	Miscellaneous. 115	
Pepper, bags. 160	1,500	Lamps, pkgs. 19	740	Total.....	\$39,168
Dent mat'ls, cs. 2	102				

Quan. Value.	HAYTI.	Quan. Value.	HAYTI.	Quan. Value.	HAYTI.
Potatoes, bbls. 50	165	Cassia, cs. .... 3	77	Beef, bbls. .... 25	338
Lumber, ft. 27,159	729	Tea, pkgs. .... 1	49	Dried fish, .....	987
Pork, bbls. .... 15,200	1,325	Shot, kegs. .... 1	105	Rice, bbls. .... 114	1,430
Butter, lbs. 4,210	1,325	Furniture, cs. .... 72	300	Linseed oil, gals. 50	63
Sugar, bbls. .... 64	2,595	Stationery, cs. .... 1	80	Nails, kegs. .... 10	63
Soap, bbls. .... 4,000	5,859	Stingh, .... 25,000	825	Grindstones, .... 100	116
Hams, lbs. .... 3,636	97	Flour, bbls. .... 3,664	28,052	Anchor, .... 12	122
Cuts, .... 2	78	Rice, pkgs. .... 386	2,577	Rope, coils, .... 4	58
Dried fish, .....	400	Lard, lbs. .... 11,520	2,750	Miscellaneous, ....	583
boxes, .... 400	120	Cheese, lbs. .... 1,712	306	Total, ....	\$70,651
Rice, bags, .... 40	510	Cod fish, qtls. 521	3,600		
Paint, pkgs. .... 50	163	Candles, bxs. .... 25	45		
Kerosene, gals. 160	145	Bread, pkgs. .... 181	434		

Quan. Value.	MEXICO.	Quan. Value.	MEXICO.	Quan. Value.	MEXICO.
Petroleum, .....	1,950	Tea, pkgs. .... 2	190	Paint, pkgs. .... 139	696
Gallons, .... 1,950	1,385	Carriage, .... 1	450	Blacking, bbls. .... 2	95
Rosin, bbls. .... 10	70	Soap, cs. .... 10	127	Candles, bxs. .... 70	324
Matches, cs. .... 12	995	Pianos, cs. .... 6	2,644	Oakum, bales. .... 312	413
Sewing machines, .....	13	Live stock, head. 7	360	Lard oil, gals. 243	413
cases, .... 13	1,437	Gas fixtures, cs. 10	556	Dry goods, cs. .... 6	3,000
Hardware, cs. 264	4,304	Machinery, cs. 69	1,517	Oil cloth, .... 2	413
Nails, kegs. .... 35	175	Hay, bales. .... 200	500	Books, cs. .... 1	204
Lumber, ft. 67,321	1,540	Tar, bbls. .... 35	230	Printing mate- .....	1,402
Clocks, cs. .... 6	249	Linseed oil, .....	493	inks, bbls. .... 20	444
Mf iron, cs. .... 2	301	gallons, .... 350	433	Agricultural im- .....	150
Cutlery, cs. .... 21	1,126	Wheels, sets, .... 4	110	plements, pkg. 1	1,182
Flour, bbls. .... 162	1,552	Furniture, cs. .... 34	2,090	Miscellaneous, ....	583
Shingles, bbls. .... 60	105	Drugs, pkgs. .... 41	1,495	Total, ....	\$53,808
Cotton waste, .....	2	Iron, bars, .... 82	191		
bales, .... 2	249	Pickets, .... 5,000	553		

Quan. Value.	NEW GRANADA.	Quan. Value.	NEW GRANADA.	Quan. Value.	NEW GRANADA.
Lard, lbs. .... 4,213	924	Sugar, bbls. .... 25	987	Champagne, cs. 25	390
Clocks, cs. .... 8	706	Milk, cs. .... 45	840	Plated ware, bx. 1	302
Hardware, cs. .... 65	2,556	Rope, coils, .... 21	434	Clothing, cs. .... 4	9,294
Flour, bbls. .... 323	2,788	Spruce piles, .... 30	320	Shoes, cs. .... 10	1,325
Machinery, cs. .... 48	3,966	Drugs, cs. .... 51	1,629	Dr'd apples, bbl. 25	538
Preserves, cs. 249	2,437	Pork, bbls. .... 35	611	Tinware, cs. .... 4	252
Butter, lbs. 4,884	2,333	Linseed oil, gals. 125	185	Sew mach, cs. .... 9	563
Boats, .... 2	500	Copper still, .... 1	525	Dried fruit, cs. .... 1	191
Bacon, lbs. .... 211	52	Mf copper, pkgs. 1	300	Alcohol, kegs. .... 100	750
Bread, pkgs. .... 31	265	Soap, bxs. .... 328	2,192	China, sets, .... 5	884
Glassware, cs. .... 2	250	Saddlery, cs. .... 5	436	Pig mat'ls, pks. .... 4	343
Hoop skirts, cs. 170	1,569	Trunks, pkgs. .... 10	330	Domestic, bbls. .... 2	300
Books, cs. .... 14	2,293	Hams, lbs. .... 3,163	151	Phot materials, .... 2	300
Dry goods, cs. .... 15	2,698	Beads, cs. .... 1	156	Beef, bbls. .... 60	1,320
Furniture, cs. .... 17	1,168	Lumber, ft. 8,060	607	Paint, pkgs. .... 25	200
Fancy goods, cs. 1	146	Wheels, pair, .... 29	2,658	Miscellaneous, ....	874
Candles, bxs. .... 100	1,020	Lamps, ck. .... 1	107	Total, ....	\$62,099
Alcohol, bbls. .... 27	659	Billiard table, .... 1	630		
Tobacco, bbls. 193	3,057				

Quan. Value.	ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.	Quan. Value.	ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.	Quan. Value.	ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.
Shoe pegs, kgs. 30	108	Corn starch, .....	500	Varnish, pkgs. .... 25	1,134
Shoe find'gs, bx. 1	65	boxes, .... 500	2,345	Coal oil, gals. 1,000	670
Tinware, cs. .... 4	947	Mauf tobacco, .....	1,309	Hardware, cs. .... 34	741
Furniture, cs. .... 170	6,886	bs. .... 5,036	270	Tobacco, cs. .... 32	3,000
Leath'r cloths, cs. 8	1,313	Nails, bxs. .... 30	270	Bird cages, cs. .... 3	251
Wood, pcs. .... 550	3,479	Sew mach, cs. 144	7,008	Total, ....	\$29,594
Books, cs. .... 1	70	Drugs, cs. .... 2	598		

Quan. Value.	AFRICA.	Quan. Value.	AFRICA.	Quan. Value.	AFRICA.
Glassware, bxs. 41	1,461	Dried apples, .....	12	Drugs, cs. .... 71	820
Mf tobacco, .....	169	bbls. .... 12	260	Lumber, ft 217,665	6,938
lbs. .... 169	124	Coal oil, gals. 1,000	730	Total, ....	\$17,516
Furniture, bxs. 173	3,850	Sewing machines, .....	33		
Rosin, bbls. .... 720	720	cs. .... 33	2,622		
Grand total, .....					\$1,781,971

### IMPORTS (OTHER THAN DRY GOODS AND SPECIE) AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 27, 1865.

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

Quan. Value.	China, Glass, & E'ware.	Quan. Value.	China, Glass, & E'ware.	Quan. Value.	China, Glass, & E'ware.
Bottles, .... 114	\$892	Raisins, .... 12,045	12,045	Fustic, .... 6,685	6,685
China, .... 69	5,094	Sauces and pre., .....	12,293	Lignum vitæ, .... 1,375	1,375
Earthenware, .... 47	5,165	Musical, .... 41	4,946	Logwood, lbs. 782	2,363
Glass, .... 19	318	Jewelry, &c., .... 6	2,563	Mahogany, .... 10,517	10,517
Glassware, .... 69	3,440	Watches, .... 4	6,726	Other, .... 9,183	9,183
Glass plate, .... 38	5,554	Leather, Hides, &c., .....	2,805	Miscellaneous, .....	1,280
Drugs, &c., .... 29	2,751	Bristles, .... 19	2,805	Baskets, .... 331	331
Acids, .... 35	976	Hides, dressed, 22	9,201	Buttons, .... 37	6,937
Arrow root, .... 1	1,231	Girds, undressed, 147,065	147,065	Bar stones, .... 185	185
Argole, .... 266	3,199	Patent leather, .... 1	590	Pepper, .... 16,320	16,320
Bark, Peru, .... 150	1,880	Liquors, Wines, &c., .....	3,512	Cigars, .... 32,435	32,435
Bl. powder, .... 837	94,154	Alc., .... 883	3,512	Coal, tons, 16,000	41,709
Brims'ne, tn. 837	94,154	Brandy, .... 7	1,217	Cotton, bales, 1,683	7,282
Castor oil, .... 900	1,954	Beer, .... 200	1,679	Cocoa, bags, 169	3,094
Cream tartar, .... 75	7,853	Feather, .... 530	4,984	Coffee, bags, 29,429	91,938
Cochineal, .... 58	14,048	Rum, .... 70	562	Fancy goods, .... 43,566	43,566
Cudbear, .... 19	2,955	Whisky, .... 10	742	Feathers, .... 2,303	2,303
Cutch, .... 56	311	Wines, .... 3,911	60,682	Flax, .... 3,038	3,038
Gum crude, .... 232	7,791	Cha'p'ne bkt, 3,055	24,218	Fish, .... 765	5,641
Gum arabic, .... 273	16,491	Metals, &c., .... 2	208	Grain, .... 937	937
Indigo, .... 106	11,175	Brass goods, .... 2	208	Grind stones, .... 93	428
Iodine, pot., .... 1	163	Bronzes, .... 8	787	Gunny cloth, .... 200	3,504
Opium, .... 12	3,786	Cutlery, .... 22	10,983	Hair, .... 43	4,056
Paints, .... 2,432	2,432	Guns, .... 8	1,499	Hemp, .... 7,236	75,055
Potash, hhd., .... 7	581	Hardware, .... 101	12,507	Honey, .... 35	1,266
Potash, Pruss. 125	2,134	Iron, hoop, tons 10	470	India rubber, 895	34,092
Leeches, .... 269	269	Iron, pig, tons, 300	2,504	Machinery, .... 64	6,588
Licorice paste, 541	20,053	Iron, RR bxs, 6,967	38,502	Matches, .... 12	578
Madder, .... 193	32,191	Iron tubes, undressed, 998	3,081	Molasses, .... 5,015	96,113
Oils, .... 18	210	Iron, other, tons, 229	16,956	Oil paintings, .... 4	2,053
Oil, ess, .... 102	7,818	Lead, pigs, .... 5,408	30,310	Plaster, .... 544	544
Oil, olive, .... 1,900	5,952	Metal goods, .... 3	524	Perfumery, .... 1	627
Shellac, .... 131	5,292	Nails, .... 30	196	Pipes, .... 1	1,461
Soda, bi carb, 630	4,406	Needles, .... 7	3,467	Provisions, .... 1	108
Soda, ash, .... 35	1,075	Old metal, .... 2,554	2,554	Rags, .... 538	12,961
Sponges, .... 80	4,527	Saddlery, .... 3	1,340	Rice, .... 3,191	3,191
Sumac, .... 1,400	6,235	Steel, .... 717	19,133	Salt, .... 3,846	3,846
Tonqua beans, .... 26	4,654	Tin, (slabs 300), .....	4,519	Statuary, .... 1,327	1,327
Vanilla beans, .... 1	530	Spices, .... 6,692	6,692	Sago flour, .... 300	1,145
Asphaltum, .... 127	1,536	Cassia, .... 6,692	6,692	Seeds, .... 8,963	8,963
Aniline colors, .... 9	659	Ginger, .... 72	72	Soap, .... 1,110	3,210
Plumbago, .... 41	1,857	Pimento, .... 634	634	Sugar, hhd, tes	15,192
Nut galls, .... 1,990	1,990	Stationery, &c., .... 87	87	and bbls, 15,192	716,171
Other, .... 11,136	11,136	Books, .... 16	2,016	Sugar, boxes and	29,433
Furs, &c., .... 50	22,355	Engravings, .... 5	1,230	bags, .... 29,433	270,982
Fruits, &c., .... 1,679	1,679	Paper, .... 138	2,560	Tea, .... 1,748	28,894
Bananas, .... 2,468	2,468	Other, .... 23	3,838	Toys, .... 306	16,548
Currents, .... 10,997	10,997	Woods, .... 1,600	1,600	Tobacco, .... 829	18,499
Lemons, .... 44,543	44,543	Brazil wood, .... 1,600	1,600	Waste, .... 133	4,110
Nuts, .... 5,837	5,837			Wool, bales, .... 488	58,328
Oranges, .... 5,835	5,835			Other, .... 605	605
Pine apples, .... 739	739			Total, ....	\$2,947,227
Prunes, .... 6,640	6,640				
Plums, .... 6,640	6,640				

The Market for East India goods for July, was inactive, except for Hemp and Gunny Cloth. The following is from Mr. Henry H. Crocker's monthly statement :

GUNNY CLOTH.	1865	1864
Imp'd in United States from Jan. 1 to date.. Bales	none	865
To arrive in do July 31.....	639	none
Loading at Calcutta, last dates, for U. S. ....	645	none
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in Bos- ton, July 31.....	29,800	36,338
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in New York, July 31.....	5,700	15,200
Prices Current July 31.....	20½ a 22c	19½ a 20c
Sales—4,000 here and in Boston at 19½c a 20½c in Boston, and 21c a 22c here. Market active.		
Shipments this month about 3,000 bales, mostly to Mew Or- leans.		

GUNNY BAGS.	1865	1864
Imp'd in United States from Jan 1 to date.. Bales	2,832	4,964
To arrive in do July 31.....	4,669	5,970
Loading in Calcutta, last dates, for U. S. ....	2,335	825
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in Bos- ton, July 31.....	4,360	7,529
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in New York, July 31.....	250	1,150
Prices Current, July 31.....	28 a 29c	34 cash
Sales—2,000 bales on spot here and in Boston and to arrive, at 19c gold, and 27c a 28c currency. Market firm.		

LINSEED.	1865	1864
Imp'd in U. S. from Jan 1 to date.. Bags (Calcutta)	71,280	134,439
do do do (Bombay)	none	42,995
On the way to U. S. July 31..... (Calcutta)	54,608	94,839
do do do (Bombay)	31,631	24,384
Load'g in f'n p'ts at last dates for U. S. (Calcutta)	18,849	12,900
do do do (Bombay)	10,000	4,600

ST'k in Imp'r's and Speculators hands in Boston, July 31..... (Calcutta)	82,900	86,759
ST'k in Imp'r's and Speculators hands in New York, July 31..... (Bombay)	none	10,150
do do (Calcutta)	none	16,920
do do (Bombay)	none	29,800
do do (Calcutta)	\$2.17½ a 2.20	\$4.75
Prices Current, July 31..... (Bombay)	none here	\$4.90

Sales—43,000 bags on spot here and in Boston and to arrive, at \$2 17½ a \$2 25 and \$3 15 currency. Market quiet.

SALTPETRE.	1865	1864
Imp'd in United States from Jan 1 to date.. Bags	6,052	29,487
On the way to United States, from July 31.....	16,138	26,648
Loading at foreign ports, last dates, for U. S. ....	6,735	5,483
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in Bos- ton, July 31.....	10,570	15,700
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in New York, July 31.....	1,560	1,700
Prices Current, July 31.....	14 a 14½	25c cash
Sales—1,500 bags in Boston, at 14½c a 15c. Market dull.		

JUTE.	1865	1864
Imp'd in United States from Jan 1 to date.. Bales	4,075	4,165
On the way to United States from July 31.....	5,550	7,615
Loading at foreign ports, last dates, for U. S. ....	2,937	200
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in Bos- ton, July 31.....	3,086	1,621
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in New York, July 31.....	3,000	1,400
Prices Current, July 31.....	\$120 gold	\$350
Sales—1,500 bales here and in Boston, at \$120 a \$130 gold. Market quiet.		

MANILLA HEMP.	1865	1864
Imp'd in United States from Jan 1 to date.. Bales	85,576	57,718
On the way from Manilla, July 31.....	9,920	28,018
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in Bos- ton, July 31.....	4,000	5,084
Stock in Importers and Speculators hands in New York, July 31.....	14,787	7,300
Prices Current, July 31.....	gold 10c a 10½c	20c cash
Sales—14,000 bales on spot here and in Boston, and to arrive, at 10c a 10½c gold. Market firm.		
Imported from England into the United States since January 1, 7,929 bales.		

Havana dates to the 29th report :  
SUGAR (clayed).—The demand noticed in our previous number has been more animated this week, and has become more general—so much so, that considerable parcels changed hands at rising rates, whilst several of the transactions were made on speculation; this has not only given more firmness to the market, but has created a material advance in price, and will in all probability ultimately tend to still higher rates, particularly for defined grades, which will soon become scarcer than they are already.

There is a considerable decrease in this week's receipts. Desirable sugars of the lower grades up to No. 11½, of dry strong grain, are held at rates in proportion to 9 rs for No. 12, whilst those



of the higher numbers can be had on the basis of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  a  $8\frac{1}{2}$  rs, according to their condition and quality.

As a medium scale for quotation we offer the following figures :

Dutch Standard.....	Nos. 7 a 10	7½ a 8½ rials
do .....	Nos. 11 a 12	8½ a 8½ rials
do .....	Nos. 13 a 14	9 a 9½ rials
do .....	Nos. 15 a 17	9½ a 10 rials
do .....	Nos. 18 a 20	10 a 10½ rials
Whites, inferior to middling.....		9½ a 10 rials
Whites, good to fine.....		11 a 11½ rials
Whites, superfine and Forete.....		12 a 13 rials

No. 12 at  $8\frac{1}{2}$  rials per arrobe—42s 6d freight and 16 per cent premium of exchange—27s 1d stg. per cwt free on board; and fcs 31 25 cms per 50 kilos (without freight,) exchange on Paris at 3c P. Last year at this date No. 12 being at  $9\frac{1}{2}$  rs—freight 62s 6d and exch. 11 p c—stood in at 30s 5d per cwt. f. o. b.

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Havana.....	12,742	19,582	12,000
Matanzas.....	207	3,546	6,728
Total.....	12,949	23,128	18,728

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Havana.....	27,158	29,300	27,802
Matanzas.....	4,548	11,866	7,510
Total.....	31,706	41,166	35,312

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Havana.....	1,985	.....	1,985
Portland.....	220	.....	220
Boston.....	1,698	.....	1,698
Philadelphia.....	3,250	.....	3,250
Baltimore.....	4,600	.....	4,600
New Orleans.....	2,797	625	3,422
Falmouth.....	8,373	3,098	11,471
Cowes.....	1,144	.....	1,144
Antwerp.....	500	.....	500
Spain.....	2,457	825	3,282
Montreal.....	184	.....	184

This week.....	27,158	4,548	31,706
Previously.....	869,305	238,143	1,107,448

Total to 28 July..... 896,463 242,691 1,139,154

MUSCOVADOES.—The demand continued good, but the stock is much reduced. We notice the sale of 1,500 hhd. good refining to fair grocery Centrifugal, to be received in Cardenas, at  $8\frac{1}{2}$  rials per arrobe.

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Havana.....	129	89	150
Matanzas.....	65	787	327
Total.....	194	876	477

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Havana.....	1,704	.....	.....
Matanzas.....	636	1,648	388
Total.....	2,340	1,648	388

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Havana.....	509	.....	509
Portland.....	228	.....	228
Baltimore.....	322	.....	322
New Orleans.....	508	636	1,144
Montreal.....	187	.....	187

Total this week.....	1,704	636	2,340
Total previously.....	12,420	56,162	68,582

Total to July 28..... 14,124 56,798 70,922

MOLASSES.—We only hear of a small cargo of clayed, sold on the spot, at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  rials, destined for New Orleans. At Matanzas, large lots of Centrifugal have been taken for distilling, at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  rials per keg.

HONEY.—There being no stock on hand, the price is nominal at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  rials per gallon.

RUM.—The demand is very moderate and prices rather easier;  $21^{\circ}$  at \$26, in chestnut pipes, and \$30 in oak do.

WAX.—Yellow is held at \$8 50 a \$9, and white at \$12 a \$13 per arrobe.

TOBACCO.—The market remains dull. As yet holders continue firm, but buyers resist their pretensions, and therefore the transactions have been confined to a few small lots, the precise terms of which have not transpired. The supplies of new are comparatively small, and owing to the prevailing want of animation, planters are in no hurry to send it to market.

#### COTTON.

The market has been dull and languid all the week, under the heavy receipts at this market, and at New Orleans, notwithstanding

a considerable export movement has sprung up. Cotton fabrics have further declined in this and the Eastern markets, and the spinners are better stocked than ordinarily. They became impressed with the idea about a fortnight since, that Middlings would go to 70c. per lb., and consequently bought heavily. They are therefore, taking very little from this market just now.

The large receipts at the Southern ports are almost entirely by river navigation. The railroads are not yet in a sufficient state of repair to permit the transportation of much Cotton. Nevertheless, stocks have accumulated largely,—of which the following is an estimate, based on the latest intelligence from the various points :

At New York.....	bales 65,000
New Orleans.....	60,000
Mobile.....	25,000
Other receiving ports.....	30,000

Total..... bales 180,000

It is estimated that the receipts for August will foot up 225,000 bales. The crop estimates begin to be advanced. A circular from Columbus, Georgia, increases the estimate of old Cotton from 1,500,000 to 2,500,000 bales, and a New Orleans authority increases the estimate from 800,000 to 1,500,000 bales.

The market to-day was dull and heavy.

The sales of the week are about 8,000 bales. Receipts of the week 25,310 bales. The export statements are in arrears at the Custom House, and the clearances of Cotton cannot be accurately given. [The sales last week were 11,000 bales—not 1,000, as printed; and the exports 1,215—not 11,215 as printed. The receipts (left blank) were 16,300 bales.]

The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.
Ordinary, per lb.....	34	35	35	35
Good Ordinary.....	39	40	40	40
Middling.....	46	47	47	47
Good Middling.....	49	50	50	50
Middling fair.....	50	51	52	52

Savannah dates to the 28th ult. report report receipts at that port from July 3rd to July 28, as follows :

Cotton, uplands, bales.....	5407
Cotton, Sea Islands.....	9
Cotton, manufactures.....	945

Exports the same time were :

Cotton, uplands, bales.....	4685
Cotton, Sea Islands.....	39
Cotton, manufactures.....	815

all to New York.

Middling quoted 42c.; Sea Islands 60 a 65c.

New Orleans dates to 26th report :

The following is the position of the receipts and stock in our market on the opening of business this morning :

Stock on hand Saturday night, 22d.....	bales—47,000
Received Sunday, 23d.....	2,663
Received Monday, 24th.....	2,334
Received Tuesday, 25th.....	2,479
Received by Jackson Railroad, 23d.....	201
Received by Jackson Railroad, 25th.....	250
Add excess or difference.....	150— 9,071

Total bales.....	56,097
Export, 24th for Havre.....	1,228
Export, 25th, for New York.....	1,024— 2,252
Estimated Stock in warehouses, on the levee, and on Shipboard.....	53,845

Sales yesterday 2,000 bales, including 700 bales by one party, 500, 400, 300 by others, upon a concession of about 1c per lb. We may quote Ordinary 28c. a 30c., good Ordinary 53c. a 55c., low Middling 36c. a 38c., Middling 40c. a 43c.

Liverpool dates to the 21st ult report:—"Our market was excited on Monday, and, with large sales, prices advanced considerably. The market, however, at the close was not so strong, and, with continued dullness throughout the week, much of the advance has been lost, although prices still are considerably above last week's quotations, and owing to the improved demand to-day, close very firm. In Manchester there has been more disposition for business, and the general appearance is more cheerful."

#### QUOTATIONS.

	Uplands.	Texas.	Orleans.	Sea Islands.
Ordinary.....	17 18	17 18	17 18	30 —
Good ordinary.....	18½ 19	18½ 19	18½ 19	— —
Low Middling.....	19½ —	19½ —	19½ —	— —
Middling.....	19½ —	19½ —	20 —	34 —
Good Middling.....	— —	— —	20½ —	— —
Middling Fair.....	— —	— —	— —	— —
Fair.....	— —	21 —	— —	42 —

SALES.						
	Trade.	Export.	Speculation	Total	Total	Same time
			this week.	this week.	1864.	1864.
American...	5840	720	6900	8250	174820	178590
East Indian...	22870	11480	15350	49200	798650	796820
Brazilian...	4260	3180	1000	8440	195170	141710
Egyptian...	7270	1130	2850	11250	287640	227700
Other Sorts...	8290	880	1500	10670	264310	281210
Total....	48030	17390	22390	87810	1720590	1626080

IMPORTS.			
	This Week.	This Year.	1864.
American.....	3915	147698	115563
East Indian.....	5449	408266	482149
Brazilian.....	2318	182384	131646
Egyptian.....	8915	251004	238226
Other Sorts.....	7405	166620	240049
Total.....	28032	1155922	1207683

STOCKS.			
	This Day.	1864.	1864.
American..... bales	27210	8360	.....
East Indian.....	151790	69620	455000
Brazilian.....	41980	11900	454000
Egyptian.....	58980	66100	47000
Other Sorts.....	52740	70000	164000
Total.....	332700	225980	.....

## BREADSTUFFS.

The excited speculation in Flour and Wheat, which we noticed in the last CHRONICLE, culminated with the date of that report, and prices have declined nearly as much the past week as they advanced the previous week, while, with increased receipts here and at the West, and the absence of a demand from Great Britain, at current prices, the tendency is still downward.

There is a disposition at present to discourage speculation for an advance. The quantity of last year's crops is shown to be much larger than usual. Crops last year were good, but it will be seen by the statistics we give, that the quantities of flour and wheat which have come forward, are much below the average. This is attributable to a variety of causes, most prominent among which is the distrust of the currency, which has largely prevailed in some portions of the West.

At to-day's market trade was very dull—buyers hold off for a decline—in Wheat there was very little pressure to sell, but shipping grades of Flour, as well as Corn and Oats, declined materially. But in Wheat there was nothing done, because holders declined to yield in prices.

The following are the closing prices of the day:

Flour, Superfine State and Western... per bbl.	\$5 75	a \$6 25
do Extra State.....	6 45	a 6 75
do Shipping Roundhoop Ohio.....	8 00	a 8 25
do Extra Western, common to good.....	6 60	a 9 00
do Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	9 25	a 12 00
do Southern, supers.....	7 90	a 8 85
do Southern, fancy and extra.....	9 00	a 12 00
do Canada, common to choice extra.....	6 50	a 9 00
do Rye Flour, fine and superfine.....	5 50	a 6 00
do Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.....	5 25	a 5 75
Wheat, Chicago Spring..... per bushel	1 40	a 1 45
do Milwaukee Club.....	1 38	a 1 44
do Red Winter.....	1 70	a 1 80
do Amber Michigan, &c.....	1 85	a 1 90
Corn, Western Mixed.....	84	a 89
do Western White.....	..	a ..
do Western Yellow.....	..	a 90
do Southern Yellow.....	..	a ..
do Southern White.....	..	a ..
Rye, Western.....	97	a ..
do North River.....	1 10	a 1 12
Oats, Western.....	58	a 60
do State.....	55	a ..
do Canada.....	52	a ..
Barley.....	1 00	a 1 30
Barley Malt.....	1 50	a 1 70

EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The following will show the shipments of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago and Milwaukee, and Toledo, for the week ending July 29, and destination:—

SHIPMENTS.						
	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Rye, bu.
To Buffalo.....	12,049	363,955	798,150	280,725	.....	15,400
To Oswego.....	10	140,300	138,150	78,105	.....	.....
To Pt. Col'be.....	.....	38,000	141,775	.....	.....	.....
To Ogdensburg.....	6,690	29,500	36,460	.....	.....	.....
To Dunkirk.....	7,974	4,558	1,322	.....	.....	370
To Cleveland.....	.....	5,640	.....	2,017	.....	.....
To Erie.....	1,223	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To Pt. Huron...	.....	.....	1,100	1,500	.....	.....

To Goderich....	360	.....	26,200	.....	.....	.....
To Sarnia.....	10,423	.....	7,000	375	.....	400
To Kingston....	.....	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
To oth'r C. p'rts	3,829	30,850	.....	.....	.....	.....
To oth'r A. p'rts	160	67,897	2,475	5,250	.....	.....
By railroad....	9,927	9,213	3,609	12,677	1,117	378

Totals.....	53,645	699,913	1156,241	380,649	1117	16,548
Previous week..	77,443	558,069	1236,656	240,188	18000	24,350

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following will show the weekly receipts of Flour and Grain at the places indicated for the week ending July 29:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Rye, bu.
Chicago.....	19,010	171,430	570,486	91,893	5,080	15,630
Milwaukee....	6,422	316,118	1,675	5,501	30	1,468
Toledo.....	11,132	54,986	18,420	11,363	.....	380
Detroit.....	9,262	2,426	563	5,732	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	1,746	54,774	7,170	17,980	.....	350

Totals.....	47,572	599,734	598,314	132,469	5,110	17,828
Previous week	60,933	509,571	792,619	195,192	5,390	20,951

FLOUR AND GRAIN TRADE OF BUFFALO.—The following will show the receipts of Flour and Grain by Lake, and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, for the month of July, in the years indicated:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Flour, .... bbls	294,344	226,787	242,831	183,988
Wheat.... bu..	3,503,638	2,431,662	1,888,322	1,086,096
Corn..... bu..	4,461,691	4,973,820	1,752,636	2,847,522
Oats..... bu..	460,253	919,117	1,248,863	1,298,123
Barley.... bu..	165	344	.....	26,323
Rye..... bu..	176,468	55,199	26,913	42,009
Peas..... bu..	.....	.....	.....	117
Total .....	8,602,215	8,380,142	4,911,784	5,300,180

And from January 1st to August 1st, in the years indicated:

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Flour, .... bbls	1,254,398	1,255,079	1,054,391	813,672
Wheat.... bu..	11,262,278	8,807,349	9,655,333	4,390,870
Corn..... bu..	9,702,813	14,277,028	5,922,893	6,595,225
Oats..... bu..	1,071,739	2,791,889	3,169,084	4,455,327
Barley.... bu..	144,538	12,744	21,448	183,159
Rye..... bu..	470,156	175,486	26,913	149,489
Peas..... bu..	.....	.....	.....	21,180
Total .....	22,591,524	26,064,496	18,795,671	15,795,250

London dates to the 21st ult. report:

"The moderate supply of English Wheat is nearly an average but Foreign keeps steadily up to the ordinary returns. The receipts of English Sack Flour are gradually decreasing. The harvest has been commenced in some of the more forward parts; next week it will be general. The weather is warm and genial, with occasional heavy rain, which is so beneficial for grass and root crops. At Monday's market the demand for English Wheat was very languid, but prices were well supported to the close. American and Canadian Wheat are quite as dear from poor assortment of prime samples on offer. *Barrel Flour*—The small arrivals coming to a bare market have been easily sold at our full quotations. *Floating Grain Cargo Trade*.—The arrivals have been rather on a limited scale, and Wheat finds buyers at last week's prices. Odessa Ghirka has been sold at 38s. 3d. per 492 lbs. Maize, from scarcity, maintains its present high value, 30s. being refused for a cargo close at hand. At to-day's market the attendance was very thin. English and Foreign Wheat met a poor demand, and prices were rather in favor of the buyer."

The following are the latest Liverpool quotations:

	s. d.	a.	s. d.
Flour, Extra State..... (per 196 lbs)	22 0	a	22 6
do Philadelphia and Baltimore...	22 0	a	23 0
do Ohio.....	23 0	a	24 6
do Canadian.....	22 6	a	24 6
do Sour and Heated.....	18 0	a	20 0
Wheat, Chicago and Milwaukee..... (per 100 lbs.)	8 1	a	8 6
do Amber Iowa.....	8 7	a	8 8
do Red and Amber Winter.....	8 4	a	8 10
do White—Western.....	8 8	a	9 3
do do Southern.....	8 8	a	8 10
Indian Corn, Yellow..... (per 480 lbs.)	30 6	a	.....
do Mixed.....	30 0	a	30 6
Peas, Canadian..... (per 504 lbs.)	38 0	a	.....

## IMPORTS.

	Wheat, Qrs.	Flour, Bbls.	Ind. Corn, Qrs.
United States and Canada....	18,105	3,381	4,727
France, Spain, and Portugal...	1,464	.....	.....
North Europe.....	690	.....	.....
Mediterranean and Black Sea...	2,025	.....	3,228
Other Places.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for Week.....	22,294	3,381	7,955
Total since 1st January.....	227,419	67,886	190,159
Same time 1864.....	808,372	397,135	814,405



## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 4, 1865.

The Dry Goods Market has exhibited but little change generally during the week, either in the demand or in prices. The market is, however, very unsettled and uncertain. The gold fluctuations and the temporary pressure in the money market have had their effect, as well as expectations of more liberal importations. The truth is, prices of all fabrics are too high. Country merchants do not come forward for extensive purchases, consequently the demand is light, with a, perhaps temporary, lull in the trade. Jobbers are in some instances selling below Agents' prices, believing that present high prices are unwarranted and cannot be long maintained. Agents are firm, and consequently the supply of most cotton goods is growing more abundant, and unless the demand increases there must be a break in prices.

Trade is generally quiet at this season of the year in cotton goods, but it is unusually so at this time.

PRINTS are more abundant, and there is more activity noticeable than in the other leading articles. The trade is by no means active, however. Prices are with but little change. Merrimacs are quoted at 32 for W, 30 for D; American Print Works 29; Sprague's 30; Powers 32; Amoskeag 31 for pink, 30 for purple, 29 for Shirting, Dark and Lights, and 27½ for Mannering. Lowell Dark and Light 27½.

BROWN SHEETINGS are becoming more abundant, though agents make but little concession from last week's prices. Mills complain that help is still scarce, but must admit that the product is greater than the present demand. Prices are held at 33 for standard, though there are exceptions at 32. Stock A, Indian Head, Appleton A, Indian Orchard and Lawrence C are held at 33. Appleton's B 35, C 28, D 30; Shirtings, E. 24, W. 29.

BLEACHED goods are more plenty, as are almost all kinds of fine goods, though prices remain nominally without change. Wamsutta 4-4 is held 45, New York Mills 47½; Lonsdale 43, White Rock 43½, Forestdale 40, Slater's Mills 7-8 at 34.

GINGHAMS are not as abundant, though there is no change in prices, and the market is generally quiet. Lancaster is held at 34, Glasgow the same.

DRILLS are quoted as last week, Indian and Pepperell 33, Star and Laconia 33½, Augusta 32.

TICKS and DENIMS are in moderate demand at unchanged prices. Amoskeag 67½, Manchester 55, Whittentons A 45, and A A 55.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 4 4, at 40, 11-4 at 1.10; Naumkeag 32½, Satteens 36.

COTTON FLANNELS are in rather better demand, and last week's prices are firm. Naumkeag brown 42½, Nashua 40, Conestoga 45½, Good Hope 35, and Hamilton F bleached 47½.

DELAINEs are quoted steady, Hamilton, Manchester, Lowell, and Pacific 32½.

WOOLEN GOODS show a still greater briskness this week, and the market is almost bare, so much so that a little further reduction in the supply would make it a question of goods rather than price. Prices are firm, but with no material advance, though the tendency is upward, with a probability of a greater scarcity in the supply. The choice styles of cassimeres and doeskins are quickly taken at full prices. Flannels and Kentucky Jeans are in demand beyond the supply.

FOREIGN GOODS are in good demand, and prices slightly advanced. Doeskins are not as abundant and bring higher prices. Black cloths and over-coatings are in good demand and command full prices. The supply of nice dress goods is still below the demand. Silks are still kept at very high figures, and the business is for present consumption only.

## IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 3, 1865, and the corresponding weeks of 1863 and 1864, have been as follows:

## ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 3.

	1863.		1864.		1865.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	1372	\$564,223	417	\$182,804	3,017	\$1,392,300
do cotton...	394	85,070	225	71,590	1,243	334,073
do silk...	410	397,609	130	103,774	549	584,718
do flax...	334	75,100	160	46,399	1,028	334,647
Miscellaneous dry goods.	227	76,938	167	50,014	406	153,558
Total.....	2707	\$1,308,940	1089	\$465,014	6243	\$2,734,196

## WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	468	\$173,007	1065	\$444,786	1042	\$506,987
do cotton...	174	88,468	331	110,632	159	44,888
do silk...	87	110,973	106	83,027	85	112,333
do flax...	228	54,814	802	189,354	269	64,061
Miscellaneous dry goods.	46	17,965	101	28,141	8	6,313
Total.....	1003	\$395,237	2405	\$825,940	1563	\$734,579
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	2707	1,308,940	1089	455,014	6242	2,734,197
Total th'wn upon mark't.	3710	\$1,604,167	3494	\$1,280,954	7435	\$3,468,773

## ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	737	\$376,438	2375	\$971,063	474	\$184,267
do cotton...	86	20,402	883	255,435	27	9,594
do silk...	153	143,761	231	206,611	64	119,703
do flax...	342	79,292	1455	361,633	193	53,947
Miscellaneous dry goods.	27	20,442	298	52,077	5	4,641
Total.....	1335	\$540,335	5342	\$1,846,824	763	\$365,152
Add ent'd for consumpt'n.	2707	1,308,940	1089	455,014	6242	2,734,196
Total entered at the port.	4042	\$1,749,275	6331	\$2,301,838	7005	\$3,099,349

## DETAILED STATEMENT.

The following is a detailed statement of the movement the past week ending Aug. 3, 1865:

## ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	692	\$336,189	
Cloths.....	138	69,268	
Carpetings.....	190	45,787	
Blankets.....	37	5,473	
Shawls.....	55	34,174	
Gloves.....	42	\$13,969	
Worsted's.....	1,101	519,379	
Hose.....	22	11,105	
Merinoes.....	58	23,523	
Worsted'y'n.....	8	2,342	
Total.....	3,017	\$1,392,300	

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons.....	356	\$111,450	
Colored.....	198	55,548	
Prints.....	32	8,159	
Muslins.....	5	2,549	
Emb'd do.....	19	9,063	
Velvets.....	36	11,675	
Plushes.....	1	1,191	
Ribbons.....	3	1,235	
Laces.....	65	25,008	
Braids & bds.....	33	11,127	
Handkerch'fs.....	27	5,883	
Gloves.....	53	13,046	
Spool.....	104	17,017	
Hose.....	310	60,832	
Total.....	1,342	\$334,073	

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Silks.....	142	190,597	
Crapes.....	7	4,779	
Plushes.....	2	3,800	
Velvets.....	64	61,370	
Ribbons.....	102	87,572	
Laces.....	93	90,032	
Gloves.....	1	158	
Cravats.....	2	378	
Handkerch'fs.....	2	844	
Vestings.....	4	2,443	
Shawls.....	3	2,888	
Raw.....	76	119,066	
Braids & bds.....	23	10,458	
Silk & worst'd.....	73	36,612	
Silk & cotton.....	20	15,222	
Total.....	549	\$584,718	

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Linens.....	908	\$369,120	
Linens & Cot.....	6	2,598	
Laces.....	4	17,974	
Hdkfs.....	52	32,362	
Thread.....	26	8,478	
Total.....	1,028	\$334,647	

MISCELLANEOUS.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Leath gloves.....	40	\$43,159	
Kid gloves.....	11	13,266	
Matting.....	13	836	
Oil Cloth.....	1	209	
Clothing.....	31	5,233	
Embroider's.....	43	35,807	
Millinery.....	2	269	
Corsets.....	42	13,481	
Straw goods.....	11	2,827	
Feath & flow'rs.....	192	32,580	
Susp & elast.....	20	10,891	
Total.....	406	\$158,568	

## WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	182	\$79,987	
Cloths.....	15	6,259	
Carpeting.....	8	2,534	
Blankets.....	23	2,921	
Shawls.....	10	4,725	
Gloves.....	4	1,614	
Worsted's.....	459	263,737	
Delaines.....	15	7,355	
Hose.....	20	4,635	
Merinos.....	117	50,997	
Worst yarn.....	6	2,131	
Lastings.....	2	1,063	
Braids & bds.....	11	6,517	
Cot & worst'd.....	170	59,522	
Total.....	1042	\$506,987	

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons.....	42	\$13,658	
Coloreds.....	11	3,223	
Prints.....	7	1,326	
Muslins.....	19	5,616	
Velvets.....	3	1,221	
Laces.....	1	1,194	
Braids & bds.....	1	363	
Handkerch'fs.....	1	212	
Gloves.....	9	639	
Spool.....	32	11,025	
Hose.....	33	6,855	
Total.....	159	\$44,858	

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Silks.....	48	\$83,936	
Velvets.....	2	1,992	
Ribbons.....	12	12,510	
Vestings.....	4	1,327	
Hose.....	3	1,060	
Raw.....	4	5,811	
Silk & worst.....	8	3,584	
Silk & cotton.....	3	1,431	
Silk & linen.....	1	707	
Total.....	85	\$112,353	

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Linens.....	252	\$51,712	
Handkfs.....	5	2,703	
Thread.....	42	9,647	
Total.....	299	\$64,061	

MISCELLANEOUS.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Leather Gloves.....			\$3,774
Suspenders and Elastics.....			2,539
Total.....			\$6,313

## ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens.....	95	\$41,099	
Cloths.....	13	5,987	
Carpeting.....	10	3,102	
Blankets.....	40	4,441	
Shawls.....	13	14,340	
Worsted's.....	234	92,735	
Braids & bds.....	7	4,493	
Cot & worst'd.....	52	18,071	
Total.....	474	\$184,307	

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons.....	24	\$7,667	
Laces.....	2	1,704	
Braids & bds.....	3	223	
Total.....	27	\$9,594	

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Silks.....	44	\$97,375	
Velvets.....	13	9,142	
Ribbons.....	7	6,186	
Total.....	64	\$112,703	

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.			
Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Linens.....			\$53,947
Total.....			\$53,947

Linens.....	Pkgs. Value.	193	\$53,947
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Leather Gloves.....	Pkgs. Value.	5	4,641

## PRICES CURRENT.

## WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The ton in all cases to be 2,240 lb.

**Ashes**—Duty: 15 per cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Market steady.

Pot, 1st sort. . . . . 100 lb . . . . . 7 50  
Pearl, 1st sort. . . . . 7 75 @ 8 50

**Anchor**—Duty: 2½ cents per lb.  
Or 200 lb and upward . . . . . 12 @ 18

**Barilla**—Duty free.  
Teneriffe . . . . . 1 ton . . . . . @ ..

**Beeswax**—Duty: 20 per cent ad val.  
Dull and nominal.  
Yellow, Western and South. . . . . 50 @ 54

**Bones**—Duty, on invoice 10 per cent.  
Rio Grande shin. . . . . 35 .. @ ..

**Bread**—Duty, 30 per cent ad val.  
Pilot . . . . . 5½  
Navy . . . . . 4½  
Crackers . . . . . 9 @ 14

**Breadstuffs**—See special report.  
**Bristles**—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 per lb.

American, gray and white. . . . . 45 @ 1 50

**Butter and Cheese**—Duty: 4 cents. Produce of British North American Provinces, free.

Butter, Western . . . . . 23 @ 28  
do New York State dairies . . . . . 23 @ 35  
do Orange County . . . . . 25 @ 39  
do Welsh tubs . . . . . 23 @ 32  
do full . . . . . 35 @ 38  
Cheese, dairy . . . . . 10 @ 14  
do factory made . . . . . 14 @ 15½

**Candles**—Duty, tallow, 2½; spermaceti and wax, 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents per lb.

Adamantine xery firm.

Sperm, plain . . . . . 35 @ 40  
Sperm, patent . . . . . 45 @ 50  
Stearic . . . . . 30 @ 31  
Adamantine (boxes) (light weights) . . . . . 22 @ 24

**Cement**—Rosendale. . . . . 1 bbl . . . . . 1 60

**Chains**—Duty, 2½ cents per lb.  
One inch and upward . . . . . 9 @ ..

**Coal**—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 per ton of 28 bushels, 80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents per 28 bushels of 80 lb bushel.

Market firm.

Liverpool Orrel. . . . . 1 ton of 2,240 lb . . . . . @ ..  
Liverpool House Cannel . . . . . @ ..  
Nova Scotia . . . . . 6 50 @ 7 00

Anthracite, by dealers 1 ton of 2000 lbs . . . . . 8 50 @ 9 00

**Cocoa**—Duty, 3 cents per lb.  
Caracas . . . . . (in bond). . . . . @ ..  
Maracaibo . . . . . do . . . . . @ ..  
Guayaquil . . . . . do . . . . . 55 @ 60  
Para . . . . . do . . . . . 20 @ ..  
St. Domingo . . . . . do . . . . . @ ..

**Coffee**—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents per lb; all other 10 per cent ad valorem in addition.

The market has been inactive and steady, at the decline noted last week. Four cargoes of Rio have been sold on the basis of quotations:

Rio, prime . . . . . gold. . . . . 21 @ ..  
do good . . . . . 30½ @ ..  
do fair . . . . . 19½ @ ..  
do ordinary . . . . . 15 @ ..  
do fair to good cargoes . . . . . 19 @ 19  
Java, mats and bags . . . . . 24½ @ 25  
Native Ceylon . . . . . 22½ @ 23  
Maracaibo . . . . . 17½ @ 21  
Laguayra . . . . . 19 @ 22  
St. Domingo . . . . . 17½ @ ..

**Copper**—Duty, pig, bar, and ingot, 2½; old copper, 2 cents per lb; manufactured, 30 per cent ad val.; sheathing copper and yellow metal, in sheets 42 inches long

and 14 inches wide, weighing 14 @ 34 oz. per square foot, 3½ cents per lb. All cash.

American Ingot—light supply and very firm.

Sheathing, new . . . . . 45  
Sheathing, &c. old . . . . . 25  
Sheathing, yellow . . . . . 30  
Pig, Chile . . . . . @ ..  
Boliz . . . . . 45  
Braziers . . . . . 45  
American ingot . . . . . 30 @ 31

**Cordage**—Duty, tarred, 8; untarred Manila, 2½; other untarred, 3½ cents per lb.

Manilla . . . . . 22½ @ 23½  
Tarred Russia . . . . . @ ..  
Tarred American . . . . . 19  
Bolt Rope, Russia . . . . . 27

**Corks**—Duty, 50 per cent ad val.

1st regular, quarts. . . . . 50 @ 52  
1st regular, pints. . . . . 40 @ 41  
Mineral . . . . . 52 @ 54  
Phial . . . . . 10 @ 50

**Cotton**—See special report.

**Drugs and Dyes**—Duty. Alcohol, 40 cents per gallon; Aloes, 8 cents per lb; Alum, 60 cents per 100 lb; Arsenic, 6 cents per lb; Arsenic and Assafetida, 20;

Antimony, Crude and Regulus, 10; Arrowroot, 30 per cent ad val.; Balsam Capivi, 2½; Balsam Tolu, 30;

Balsam Peru, 50 cents per lb; Calisaya Bark, 30 per cent ad val.; Bi Carb. Soda, 1½; Bi Chromate Potash, 3 cents

per lb; Bleaching Powder, 30 cents per 100 lb; Refined Borax, 10 cents per lb; Crude Brimstone, 16; Koli

Brimstone, \$10 per ton; Flor Sulphur, \$20 per ton, and 15 per cent ad val.; Crude Camphor, 30; Refined Camphor, 40 cents per lb; Carb. Ammonia, 20 per cent ad val.; Cardamoms and Cantharides, 50 cents per lb;

Castor Oil, \$1 per gallon; Chlorate Potash, 6; Caustic Soda, 1½; Citric Acid, 10; Copperas, 1½; Cream Tartar, 10; Cubebs, 10 cents per lb; Cutch, 10; Chamomile

Flowers, 20 per cent ad val.; Epsom Salts, 1 cent per lb; Extract Logwood, Flowers, Benzols and Gamboge, 10 per cent; Ginseng, 20; Gum Arabic, 20 per cent ad val.; Gum Benzoin, Gum Kowrie, and Gum Damar, 10 cents per lb; Gum Myrrh, Gum Senegal, Gum Geeda and Gum Tragacanth, 20 per cent ad val.;

Hyd. Potash and Resublimed Iodine, 75; Ipecac and Jalap, 50; Lie. Paste, 10; Manna, 25; Oil Anis, Oil Lemon, and Oil Orange, 50 cents; Oil Cassia and Oil Bergamot, \$1 per lb; Oil Peppermint, 50 per cent ad val.;

Optum, \$2 50; Oxalic Acid, 4 cents per lb; Phosphorus, 20 per cent ad val.; Pruss. Potash, Yellow, 5; Red do, 10; Rhubarb, 50 cents per lb; Quicksilver, 15

per cent ad val.; Sal Aratus, 14 cents per lb; Sal Soda, 1 cent per lb; Sarsaparilla and Senna, 20 per cent ad val.; Shell Lac, 10; Sugar, 10; Sugar Lead, 30 cents per lb; Sulph. Quinine, 45 per cent ad val.;

Sulph. Morphine, \$2 50 per oz.; Tartaric Acid, 20; Verdigris, 6 cents per lb; Sal Ammoniac, 20; Blue Vitriol, 25 per cent ad val.;

Etherial Preparations and Extracts, \$1 per lb; all others quoted below, FREE. Most of the articles under this head are now sold for cash. (All nominal.)

Market more active, especially for chemical

Aloes, Cape. . . . . 25  
Aloes, Socotrine. . . . . 85 @ 4½  
Alum . . . . . 4½ @ 70  
Annato, fair to prime . . . . . 12½ @ ..  
Antimony, Regulus of . . . . . 12½ @ ..  
Argola, Crude, Oporto. . . . . 35 @ 40  
Argola, Refined. . . . . (gold) 27 @ ..  
Arsenic, Powdered. . . . . 3 20 @ 3 80  
Assafetida . . . . . 25 @ 40  
Balsam Capivi . . . . . (gold) 6½ @ 70  
Balsam Tolu . . . . . 7 @ 70  
Balsam Peru. . . . . 2 @ 60  
Bark, Calisaya . . . . . 1 75  
Berries, Parisian . . . . . 55  
Bi Carb. Soda, Newcastle. . . . . 9 @ 9½  
Bi Chromate Potash . . . . . 22 @ ..  
Bleaching Powder . . . . . 34 @ 3½  
Borax, Refined. . . . . 34 @ 35  
Brimstone, Crude to prime . . . . . 60 @ 62 50  
Brimstone, Am. Koli . . . . . 5 @ 6½  
Brimstone, Flor Sulphur . . . . . 6 @ 6½  
Camphor, Crude, (in bond). . . . . 6 @ 85  
Camphor, Refined. . . . . 95 @ 1 00  
Cantharides . . . . . 1 @ 1 70  
Carbonate Ammonia, in bulk. . . . . 18 @ 19  
Cardamoms, Malabar. . . . . 3 15 @ 3 40  
Castor Oil (case). . . . . 3 25 @ 3 30  
Chamomile Flowers. . . . . 30 @ 50  
Chlorate Potash. . . . . 36 @ 36½  
Caustic Soda. . . . . (gold) 5½ @ 5½  
Citric Acid. . . . . do 62 @ ..  
Cochineal, Honduras. . . . . 90 @ ..  
Cochineal, Mexican. . . . . 80 @ ..  
Copperas, American. . . . . 11 @ ..  
Cream Tartar, prime. . . . . (gold) 23½ @ 88½  
Cubebs, East India. . . . . 45 @ 13½  
Cutch . . . . . 12½ @ 13½  
Epsom Salts . . . . . @ 4  
Extract Logwood . . . . . 18 @ 14  
Flowers, Benzoin. . . . . 60 @ 80  
Gambier . . . . . 74 @ 8½  
Gamboge . . . . . 95 @ 1 00  
Ginseng, Southern and Western. . . . . 82½ @ 92½  
Gum Arabic, Picked. . . . . 65 @ 85  
Gum Arabic, Sorts. . . . . 30 @ 35  
Gum Benzoin. . . . . 1 00 @ ..  
Gum Kowrie, good to prime rough . . . . . 28 @ 30  
Gum Gedda . . . . . 19 @ 20  
Gum Damar . . . . . 36 @ ..  
Gum Myrrh, East India . . . . . 70 @ 40  
Gum Senegal . . . . . @ 55  
Gum Tragacanth, Sorts . . . . . 30 @ 40  
Gum Tragacanth, white flakey . . . . . 85 @ 1 00  
Hyd. Potash, French and English. . . . . (gold) 3 12½ @ 3 15  
Iodine, Resublimed. . . . . 5 50 @ ..  
Ipecacuanha, Brazil. . . . . 3 00 @ 3 50  
Jalap . . . . . 40 @ 70  
Lac Dye, good and fine. . . . . 45 @ 42  
Licorice Paste, Calabria. . . . . 23 @ 24  
Licorice Paste, Sicily . . . . . 35 @ 40  
Licorice Paste, Spanish Solid. . . . . 30 @ ..  
Licorice Paste, Greek. . . . . 9½ @ 9½  
Madder, Dutch. . . . . (gold) 9 @ ..  
Madder, French, E. X. F. F. do . . . . . 9 @ ..  
Manna, large flake. . . . . 1 00 @ 1 25

Manna, small flake. . . . . @ ..  
Manna, Sorts. . . . . @ ..  
Nutmalls Blue Aleppo. . . . . 80 @ 90  
Oil Anis. . . . . 2 75 @ ..  
Oil Cassia. . . . . 5 00 @ ..  
Oil Bergamot. . . . . @ 1 50  
Oil Lemon . . . . . 5 50 @ ..  
Oil Peppermint, pure, in tin. . . . . 4 50 @ 5 00  
Opium, Turkey. . . . . (gold) 6 00 @ ..  
Oxalic Acid. . . . . @ 65  
Phosphorus. . . . . 1 00 @ ..  
Prussiate Potash. . . . . 83 @ 41  
Quicksilver. . . . . (gold) 53 @ ..  
Rhubarb, China. . . . . 3 00 @ ..  
Sal Aratus. . . . . @ 30  
Sal Ammoniac, Refined. . . . . (gold) 34 @ 3½  
Sal Soda, Newcastle. . . . . 34 @ 3½  
Sarsaparilla, Hond. . . . . 40 @ ..  
Sarsaparilla, Mex. . . . . 25 @ ..  
Senna Root. . . . . 60 @ ..  
Senna, Alexandria. . . . . 24 @ ..  
Senna, East India. . . . . 15 @ 22  
Shell Lac. . . . . 50 @ 62½  
Soda Ash (80 per cent). . . . . (gold) 2½ @ 2½  
Sugar Lead, White. . . . . 40 @ ..  
Sugar Lead, Brown. . . . . @ 40  
Sulphate Quinine. . . . . 2 27½ @ 2 82½  
Sulphate Morphine. . . . . 8 10 @ ..  
Tartaric Acid. . . . . (gold) 8 10 @ ..  
Verdigris, dry and extra dry. . . . . 56½ @ 30  
Vitriol, Blue. . . . . 18 @ ..

**Duck**—Duty, 30 per cent ad val.

Ravens, Light . . . . . 16 00 @ ..  
Ravens, Heavy. . . . . 22 00 @ ..  
Scotch, Goureck, No. 1. . . . . 26 00 @ ..  
Cotton, Phenix, No. 1. . . . . 95 @ ..

**Dye Woods**—Duty free.

Have been more steady.

Camwood. . . . . (gold). . . . . 150 00 @ ..  
Fustic, Cuba. . . . . 45 00 @ 45 00  
Fustic, Tampico. . . . . @ ..  
Fustic, Tabasco. . . . . do  
Fustic, Savanilla. . . . . (gold) 21 00 @ 22 60  
Fustic, Maracaibo. . . . . do  
Logwood, Laguna. . . . . (gold) 21 00 @ ..  
Logwood, Campeche. . . . . (gold) 20 00 @ ..  
Logwood, Hond. . . . . (gold) 19 00 @ ..  
Logwood, Tabasco. . . . . (gold) 26 00 @ 27 00  
Logwood, St. Domingo. . . . . (gold) 13 50 @ 14 50  
Logwood, Jamaica. . . . . (gold) 14 00 @ 15 00  
Lima Wood. . . . . 80 00 @ ..  
Barwood. . . . . (gold) 30 00 @ ..  
Sapan Wood, Manila. . . . . @ 47 00

**Feathers**—Duty: 30 per cent ad val.

Prime Western. . . . . 70 @ 71  
do Tennessee . . . . . @ ..

**Fire Crackers**—Duty: \$1 per box of 40 packs.

Canton, 40 packs, No. 1, (cash) . . . . . 3 75 @ 4 00  
per box . . . . . @ ..

**Fish**—Duty, Mackerel, 2½; Herrings, 1½; Salmon, 2½; other pickled, \$1 50 per bbl; in other Fish, Pickled, smoked, or dried, in smaller pkgs. than barrels, 50 cents per 100 lb. Produce of the British North American Colonies, FREE.

The market has become dull, and prices in some cases have receded. This is especially the case with Mackerel and Herring.

Dry Cod. . . . . per cwt. 6 00 @ 8 50  
Dry Scale. . . . . 5 00 @ ..  
Pickled Cod. . . . . per bbl. 6 50 @ 7 00  
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. Shore . . . . . 22 50 @ 23 00  
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay . . . . . 13 00 @ ..  
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. Shore . . . . . 15 25 @ 15 75  
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay . . . . . 12 00 @ ..  
Mackerel, No. 2, Halifax. . . . . 10 25 @ 11 50  
Mackerel, No. 3, Halifax. . . . . @ ..  
Mackerel, No. 3, Small . . . . . @ ..  
Salmon, Pickled, No. 1. . . . . 33 00 @ 45 00  
Salmon, Pickled. . . . . per ton. @ ..  
Shad, Connecticut, No. 1. . . . . per hf bbl. 16 00 @ ..  
Herring, Sealed. . . . . per box 45 @ ..  
Herring, No. 1. . . . . 6 50 @ 9 50  
Herring. . . . . per bbl. @ ..

**Flax**—Duty: \$15 per ton. . . . . @ 17

**Fruit**—Duty: Raisins, Currants, Figs, Plums and Prunes, 5; Shelled Almonds, 10; Almonds, 6; other nuts, 2; Dates, 2; Peas Nuts, 1; Shelled do, 1½; Filberts and Walnuts, 3 cents; 50 lb; Sardines, 50; Preserved Ginger, 50; Green Fruits, 25 per cent ad val.

Supply of raisins very light, and prices firm, but only a jobbing trade.

Raisins, Seedless. . . . . per hf. cask 10 50 @ 11 00  
do Layer (new). . . . . per box 7 25 @ ..  
do Bunch (new). . . . . 6 50 @ ..  
Currants (new). . . . . 14 @ 14½  
Citron, Lehorn. . . . . 27 @ 30  
Turkish Prunes. . . . . 19½ @ 20  
Dates . . . . . 18 @ 22  
Almonds, Languedoc. . . . . 33 @ 35  
do Provence . . . . . 28 @ 29  
do Sicily, Soft Shell. . . . . 24 @ 25  
do Shelled . . . . . 50 @ ..  
Sardines. . . . . per box 90 @ 95  
do . . . . . per hf box 55 @ ..  
do . . . . . per qr box 29 @ 30½  
Figs, Smyrna. . . . . 25 @ 30  
Brazil Nuts. . . . . 12 @ 12½  
Filberts, Sicily . . . . . 17½ @ 18  
Walnuts, French. . . . . 13 @ 14

**Furs and Skins**—Duty, 10 per cent ad val.

Product of the British North American Provinces' FREE.

**Gold Prices**—Add premium on gold for currency prices.

Beaver, Dark. . . . . 2 00 @ 2 50  
do Pale . . . . . 1 50 @ 2 00  
Bear, Black. . . . . 4 00 @ 10 00  
do Cuba. . . . . 9 00 @ 6 00  
Badger . . . . . 10 @ 70  
Cat, Wild. . . . . 10 @ 75  
do House. . . . . 10 @ 20  
Fisher, Dark. . . . . 4 @ 6  
Fox, Silver. . . . . 4 00 @ 30 00  
do Cross . . . . . 3 00 @ 5 00  
do Red. . . . . 1 50 @ 2 00  
do Grey. . . . . 25 @ 70



<b>LYNX</b> .....	1 50	@ 2 00
<b>Marten, Dark</b> .....	2 00	@ 5 00
<b>Opossum</b> .....	8	@ 10
<b>Raccoon</b> .....	30	@ 60
<b>Skunk, Black</b> .....	30	@ 50
do <b>Striped</b> .....	15	@ 35
do <b>White</b> .....	2	@ 8
<b>Gold Prices.</b>		
<b>Goat, Curacao, No. 1</b> .....	35	@ 37 1/2
do <b>Buenos Ayres</b> .....	36	@ 37 1/2
do <b>Vera Cruz</b> .....	45	@ 47 1/2
do <b>Tampico</b> .....	42 1/2	@ 45
do <b>Matamoros</b> .....	55	@ 37 1/2
do <b>Payta</b> .....	45	@ 47 1/2
do <b>Madras</b> .....	85	@ 87 1/2
do <b>Cawnpore</b> .....	85	@ 87 1/2
do <b>Cape</b> .....	85	@ 87 1/2
<b>Deer Skins, in merchantable order.</b>		
<b>Deer, San Juan and Chagres per lb</b>	40	@ 50
do <b>Bolivar City</b> .....	30	@ 32 1/2
do <b>Honduras</b> .....	50	@ 52 1/2
do <b>Sisal</b> .....	45	@ 47 1/2
do <b>Para</b> .....	45	@ 47 1/2
do <b>Missouri</b> .....	45	@ 47 1/2
<b>Glass—Duty, Cylinder or Window Polished Plate</b>		
not over 10x15 inches, 2 1/2 cents per square foot; larger		
and not over 16x24 inches, 4 cents per square foot;		
larger and not over 24x36 inches 6 cents per square		
foot; above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches, 20		
cents per square foot; all above that, 40 cents per square		
foot; on unpolished Cylinder, Crown, and Common		
Window, not exceeding 10x15 inches square, 1 1/2; over		
that, and not over 16x24, 2 1/2; over that, and not over		
24x30, 3 1/2; all over that, 3 cents per lb.		
<b>American Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.</b>		
6x 8 to 8x10.....	5 50	@ 7 25
8x11 to 10x15.....	6 00	@ 7 50
11x14 to 12x18.....	6 50	@ 9 25
12x19 to 16x24.....	7 00	@ 9 50
18x23 to 20x30.....	7 50	@ 11 75
20x31 to 24x30.....	9 00	@ 14 50
24x31 to 24x36.....	10 00	@ 16 00
25x36 to 30x44.....	11 00	@ 17 00
30x46 to 32x48.....	12 00	@ 18 00
32x50 to 32x56.....	13 00	@ 20 00
Above.....	15 00	@ 24 00
(The above is subject to a discount of 40 per cent 45 per cent.)		
<b>French Window—1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qualities.</b>		
(Subject to a discount of 85 per cent 40 per cent.)		
<b>Gunny Bags—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less,</b>		
per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.		
Rather more doing.		
<b>Calcutta, light and heavy</b> .....	26 1/2	@ 27 1/2
<b>Gunny Cloth—Duty, valued at 10 cents or less</b>		
per square yard, 3; over 10, 4 cents per lb.		
<b>Calcutta, standard</b> .....	21	@ 21 1/2
<b>Gunpowder—Duty, valued at 20 cents or less</b>		
per lb, 6 cents per lb, and 20 per cent ad val.; over 20		
cents per lb, 10 cents per lb and 20 per cent ad val.		
<b>Blasting (A)</b> .....	6 50	@ 6 50
<b>Shipping and Mining</b> .....	8 50	@ 6 50
<b>Rifle</b> .....	48	@ 1 15
<b>Sporting, in 1 lb canisters</b> .....	48	@ 1 15
<b>Hair—Duty FREE.</b>		
<b>Rio Grande, mixed (cash)</b> .....	88	@ 84
<b>Buenos Ayres, mixed</b> .....	28	@ 32
<b>Hog, Western, unwashed</b> .....	10	@ 12
<b>Hay—North River, Shipping</b>		
<b>100 lb</b> .....	1 00	@ ..
Market very firm. New arriving freely; selling at 90 for prime.		
<b>Hemp—Duty, Russian, \$40; Manila, \$35; Jute, \$15; Italian, \$40; Suna and Sisal, \$15 per ton; and Tampico, 1 cent per lb.</b>		
Quiet and firm.		
<b>American, Dressed</b> .....	255 00	@ 265 00
do <b>Undressed</b> .....	165 00	@ 175 00
<b>Russia, Clean</b> .....	350 00	@ 400 00
<b>Jute</b> .....	175 00	@ 190 00
<b>Manila (gold)</b> .....	104	@ 104
<b>Sisal</b> .....	134	@ 14
<b>Hides—Duty, all kinds, Dry or Salted, and Skins, 10 per cent ad val. Product of the British North American Provinces FREE. (Nominal.)</b>		
There has been a brisk business throughout the week, prices showing no essential change, the market closing dull.		
<b>Cash—Gold—</b>		
<b>B. A. 20 @ 26 lb selected</b> .....	18	@ 19
<b>Rio Grande, 20 @ 23 lb, selected</b> .....	16	@ 16 1/2
<b>R. G. &amp; B. A. Green Salted Cow</b> .....	12	@ 9
<b>Rio Nunez</b> .....	12	@ 19
<b>Gambis and Bissan</b> .....	16	@ ..
<b>Orinoco</b> .....	16	@ 15
<b>San Juan, etc.</b> .....	14	@ 15
<b>Savanna, etc.</b> .....	12	@ 12 1/2
<b>Maracibo, Salted</b> .....	11	@ 11 1/2
do <b>Dry</b> .....	13 1/2	@ 14
<b>Maranham, Dry Salted Ox and Cow</b> .....	12	@ 12 1/2
<b>Pernambuco, Dry Salted</b> .....	12	@ 12 1/2
<b>Bahia, Dry</b> .....	12	@ 12 1/2
do <b>Dry Salted</b> .....	11	@ 12
<b>Matamoros</b> .....	15	@ 15 1/2
do <b>Dry Salted</b> .....	12	@ 13
<b>Tampico</b> .....	12	@ 14
<b>Vera Cruz</b> .....	14	@ 14 1/2
<b>Porto Cabello</b> .....	18	@ 18 1/2
<b>Minoz</b> .....	11	@ 11 1/2
<b>Rio Hache</b> .....	14	@ 14 1/2
<b>Bogota</b> .....	18	@ 18 1/2
<b>Trinidad</b> .....	11	@ 11 1/2
<b>St. Domingo and Port-au-Platt Dry</b> .....	12	@ 12 1/2
<b>Curacao</b> .....	16	@ 16 1/2
<b>California, Dry</b> .....	12	@ 12 1/2
<b>California, Dry Salted</b> .....	12	@ 12 1/2
<b>California, Green Salted (currency)</b> .....	10	@ 11
<b>Dry Western</b> .....	7	@ 8
<b>Green Salted Country and Western</b> .....	9	@ 10
<b>City Slaughter, Association</b> .....	9	@ 10
<b>Penang Cow</b> .....	9	@ 10
<b>Manila Buffalo</b> .....	22	@ ..

<b>Calcutta Buffalo</b> .....	22	@ ..
<b>Calcutta Kips, Slaughter</b> .....	22	@ ..
<b>Calcutta Kips, Dead Green</b> .....	22	@ ..
<b>Singapore</b> .....	22	@ ..
<b>Honey—Duty, 20 cents per gallon.</b>		
<b>Cuba (duty paid)</b> .....	1 20	@ 1 22 1/2
do <b>(in bond)</b> .....	22	@ ..
<b>Hops—Duty: 5 cents per lb.</b>		
The stock is well concentrated, and with accounts from the growing districts still unfavorable, advanced prices are asked, with little doing.		
<b>Crop of 1864</b> .....	20	@ 45
do <b>of 1863</b> .....	10	@ 25
<b>Horns—Duty, 10 per cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces FREE.</b>		
<b>Ox, Rio Grande</b> .....	13 00	@ 18 00
<b>Ox, American, selected</b> .....	13 00	@ 15 00
<b>India Rubber—Duty, 10 per cent ad val.</b>		
<b>Para, Fine</b> .....	70	@ ..
<b>Para, Medium</b> .....	60	@ ..
<b>Para, Coarse</b> .....	50	@ ..
<b>East India</b> .....	48	@ ..
<b>Carthagea, etc.</b> .....	48	@ 50
<b>Guayaquil</b> .....	55	@ ..
<b>Indigo—Duty FREE.</b>		
Jobbing business only.		
<b>Bengal</b> .....	1 65	@ 2 40
<b>Orude</b> .....	1 30	@ 1 60
<b>Kurpan</b> .....	1 10	@ 1 70
<b>Madras</b> .....	75	@ 1 40
<b>Manila</b> .....	90	@ 1 40
<b>Guatemala</b> .....	1 80	@ 1 70
<b>Caracas</b> .....	85	@ 90
<b>Iron—Duty, Bars, 1 to 1 1/2 cents per lb; Railroad, 70 cents per 100 lb; Boiler and Plate, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Sheet, Band, Hoop, and Scroll, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per lb; Pig, \$9 per ton; Polished Sheet, 3 cents per lb.</b>		
Higher prices asked, but quiet market.		
<b>Pig, Scotch, Best, No 1 (cash)</b> .....	42 50	@ 45 00
<b>Pig, American, No 1</b> .....	38 00	@ 40 00
<b>Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes (in gold)</b> .....	155 00	@ 165 00
<b>Bar, English and American, Refined</b> .....	105 00	@ 110 00
do <b>do do do Common</b> .....	95 00	@ 100 00
<b>Scroll, English</b> .....	125 00	@ 130 00
<b>Ovals and Half Round, English</b> .....	180 00	@ 140 00
<b>Band, English</b> .....	135 50	@ ..
<b>Horse Shoe</b> .....	130 00	@ 140 00
<b>Rods, English, 5-8 to 3-16 inch</b> .....	102 50	@ 130 00
<b>Hoop, English</b> .....	135 00	@ 200 00
<b>Nail Rod</b> .....	94	@ 10 1/2
<b>Sheet, Russia</b> .....	24	@ 25
<b>Sheet, English, Single, Double and Treble</b> .....	6	@ 10
do <b>Am. do do do</b> .....	64	@ 9 1/2
<b>Rails, English (gold)</b> .....	56 00	@ ..
do <b>American</b> .....	53 00	@ 55 00
<b>Ivory—Duty, 10 per cent ad val.</b>		
<b>East India, Prime</b> .....	8 00	@ 4 00
<b>East India, Billard Ball</b> .....	4 50	@ ..
<b>African, West Coast, Prime</b> .....	2 75	@ 3 75
<b>African, Scrivelloos, West Coast</b> .....	1 75	@ 2 75
<b>Laths—Duty, 30 per cent ad val.</b>		
Steady.		
<b>Eastern</b> .....	2 25	@ ..
<b>Lead—Duty, Pig, \$2 per 100 lb; Old Lead, 1 1/2 cents per lb; Pipe and Sheet, 2 1/2 cents per lb.</b>		
Firm.		
<b>Galena</b> .....	9 62 1/2	@ ..
<b>Spanish</b> .....	9 00	@ 9 13 1/2
<b>German, Refined</b> .....	9 00	@ 9 13 1/2
<b>English</b> .....	9 00	@ 9 13 1/2
<b>Bar</b> .....	12	@ 12
<b>Pipe and Sheet</b> .....	16	@ 16
<b>Leather—Duty: sole 35, upper 80 per cent ad val.</b>		
Brisk, at some advance.		
<b>Oak, (slaughter), light</b> .....	38	@ 36
do <b>middle</b> .....	38	@ 42
do <b>heavy</b> .....	38	@ 42
do <b>crop</b> .....	37	@ 53
<b>Hemlock, middle, E. Grande &amp; B.</b> .....	38	@ 34
do <b>middle, California</b> .....	31	@ 32
do <b>middle, Orinoco, etc.</b> .....	31	@ 32
do <b>light, E. Grande &amp; B. Ayres</b> .....	30	@ 31
do <b>light, California</b> .....	29	@ 30
do <b>light, Orinoco, etc.</b> .....	28	@ 29
do <b>heavy, E. Grande &amp; B.</b> .....	32	@ 34
do <b>heavy, California</b> .....	32	@ 34
do <b>heavy, Orinoco, etc.</b> .....	27 1/2	@ 29 1/2
do <b>good damaged</b> .....	28 1/2	@ 29 1/2
do <b>poor damaged</b> .....	21	@ 22
do <b>upper, in rough, slaughter</b> .....	23	@ 25
<b>Oak, upper, in rough, slaughter</b> .....	34	@ 35
<b>Lime—Duty: 10 per cent ad val.</b>		
More doing.		
<b>Rockland, common</b> .....	1 20	@ 1 20
do <b>lump</b> .....	1 60	@ 1 60
<b>Lumber, Woods, Staves, Etc.—Duty, Lumber, 20 per cent ad val.; Staves, 10 per cent ad val.; Rosewood and Cedar, FREE. Lumber and Timber of all kinds, unmanufactured, product of the British North American Provinces, FREE.</b>		
More demand, and prices firm.		
<b>Spruce, Eastern</b> .....	15 00	@ 21 00
<b>Bird's-Eye Maple, Logs sup. feet</b> .....	8	@ 10
<b>Black Walnut, Logs</b> .....	8	@ 10
<b>Black Walnut, Crotches</b> .....	18	@ 25
<b>Bik Walnut, Figured and Blistered</b> .....	22	@ 1 25
<b>Yellow Pine Timber</b> .....	70	@ ..
<b>White Oak, Logs</b> .....	60 00	@ 70 00
<b>White Oak, Plank</b> .....	60 00	@ 70 00
<b>White Pine Shipping Boards</b> .....	30 00	@ ..

<b>STAVES—</b>		
White oak, pipe, extra.....	100	@ 100 00
do pipe, heavy.....	100	@ 130 00
White oak, pipe, light.....	110	@ 110 00
do pipe, culls.....	70	@ 70 00
do hhd, extra.....	130	@ 130 00
do hhd, heavy.....	110	@ 110 00
do hhd, light.....	70	@ 70 00
do hhd, culls.....	60	@ 60 00
do bbl, extra.....	125	@ 125 00
do bbl, heavy.....	90	@ 90 00
do bbl, light.....	55	@ 55 00
do bbl, culls.....	55	@ 55 00
Red oak, hhd, heavy.....	70	@ 70 00
do hhd, light.....	40	@ 40 00
do hhd, culls.....	130	@ 130 00
<b>HEADINGS—white oak, hhd.</b>		
<b>Mahogany, Cedar, Rosewood—Duty free.</b>		
Mahogany, St. Domingo, crotches, do foot.....	75	@ 1 10
do St. Domingo, ordinary logs.....	17	@ 20
do Port-au-Platt, crotches.....	75	@ 1 00
do Port-au-Platt, logs.....	14	@ 20
do Nuevitas.....	18	@ 25
do Mansanilla.....	18	@ 25
do Mexican.....	20	@ 23
do Honduras (American wood).....	15	@ 23
Cedar, Nuevitas.....	20	@ 23
do Mansanilla.....	17	@ 30
do Mexican.....	15	@ 17
do Florida.....	1 50	@ 2 00
Rosewood, Rio Janeiro.....	5	@ 8
do Bahia.....	4	@ 6
<b>Molasses—Duty: 8 cents per gallon.</b>		
The market has been less active, but prices sustained.		
New Orleans.....	75	@ 55
Porto Rico.....	45	@ 65
Cuba Muscovado.....	35	@ 40
do Claved.....	50	@ 70
English Islands.....	50	@ 70
<b>Nails—Duty: cut 1 1/2; wrought 2 1/2; horse shoe 5 cents per lb (Cash).</b>		
Little better.		
Cut, 4d, @ 60d.....	5 25	@ ..
Clinch.....	6 25	@ 6 50
Horse shoe, forged (Sd.).....	80	@ ..
Copper.....	50	@ ..
Yellow metal.....	30	@ ..
Zinc.....	20	@ ..
<b>Naval Stores—Duty: spirits of turpentine 30 cents per gallon; crude turpentine, rosin, pitch, and tar, 30 per cent ad val. Tar and turpentine, product of the British North American Provinces, free. (All cash.)</b>		
Spirits of Turpentine, limited receipts, and also very firm. Resin in good demand and price firm.		
Turpentine, North County, soft.....	8 50	@ ..
do 250 lb.....	5 50	@ ..
do Wilmington, etc.....	5 50	@ ..
Tar, Washington and New Berne.....	6 00	@ 8 00
do foreign.....	9 50	@ ..
Pitch, city, No. 1.....	6 00	@ 8 00
Rosin, common.....	6 00	@ 6 50
do strained and No. 2, (in yd).....	6 25	@ 9 00
do 250 lb.....	6 25	@ 9 00
do No. 1.....	10 00	@ 18 00
Rosin, Pale and Extra.....	15 50	@ 16 00
Spirits turpentine, Am.....	1 35	@ ..
<b>Oil Cake—Duty: 20 per cent ad val.</b>		
Market nominal.		
City thin oblong, in bbls.....	58 00	@ 55 00
do in bags.....	58 00	@ 50 00
Western thin oblong, in bags.....	58 00	@ 50 00
<b>Oils—Duty: linseed, flaxseed, and rape seed, 25 cents; olive and salad oil, in bottles or flasks, \$1; burning fluid, 50 cents per gallon; palm, seal, and cocoa nut, 10 per cent ad val; sperm and whale or other fish (foreign fisheries,) 20 per cent ad valorem.</b>		
Stocks of whale and sperm are still withdrawn from sale and prices nominal.		
Olive, Marseilles, (gold).....	4 87 1/2	@ 4 25
do in casks.....	..	@ ..
Palm, (gold).....	1 18	@ 1 20
do (gold).....	1 18	@ 1 40
Linseed, city.....	1 18	@ 1 20
Whale.....	1 80	@ 1 40
do bleached winter.....	1 50	@ ..
Sperm, crude.....	2 10	@ 2 15
do winter, unbleached.....	2 25	@ 2 30
Lard oil, prime, winter.....	2 00	@ 2 10
Red oil, city distilled.....	1 00	@ ..
Hank and shore.....	..	@ ..
Straits.....	..	@ 1 10
Paraffine, 28 — 30 gr. deodorized.....	..	@ 55
Kerosene..... (free).....	70	@ 72
<b>Paints—Duty: on white lead, red lead, and litharge, dry or ground in oil, 3 cents per lb; Paris white and whitening, 1 cent per lb; dry ochres, 50 cents per lb; oxides of zinc, 14 cents per lb; ochre, ground in oil, \$1 per 100 lb; Spanish brown, 35 per cent ad val; China clay, \$5 per ton; Venetian red and vermilion, 25 per cent ad val; white chalk, \$10 per ton.</b>		
Litharge, American.....	13	@ ..
Lead, red, American.....	13	@ ..
do white, American, pure, in oil.....	..	@ 14
do white, American, pure, dry.....	13	@ 00
Zinc, white, American, dry, No. 1.....	7 1/2	@ 8
do white, American, No. 1, 120 lb.....	8	@ 10
Ochre, yellow, French, dry 100 lb.....	2 50	@ 8 25
do ground in oil.....	9	@ ..
Spanish brown, dry 100 lb.....	1 30	@ 1 50
do ground in oil.....	8	@ 9
Paris white, English, No. 1.....	3	@ 00
Whiting, American.....	2 25	@ ..
Vermilion, Chinese.....	1 40	@ 1 45
do Trieste.....	1 90	@ 1 25
do American.....	1 35	@ 1 40
do.....	1 30	@ 1 40
Venetian red.....	3 25	@ 8 50
Carmine, city made.....	20 00	@ 25 00
China clay.....	38 00	@ ..
Chalk.....	4 50	@ 5 00

**Petroleum**—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents per gallon.

The market has been quiet and closes unsettled.

Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity	per gal.	22 1/2 @ 33
Refined, free	per gal.	70 @ 73
do in bond	per gal.	52 1/2 @ 53
Naptha, refined	per gal.	45 @ ..
Residuum	per bbl.	9 00 @ ..

**Plaster Paris**—Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 per cent ad val.

Blue Nova Scotia	per ton.	.. @ ..
White Nova Scotia	per ton.	.. @ 3 75
Calcined, eastern	per bbl.	.. @ 2 40
Calcined, city mills	per bbl.	.. @ 2 50

**Provisions**—Duty: cheese and butter, 4 cents; beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents per lb. Produce of the British North American Provinces. Free.

The speculative excitement in Pork has continued, after new mess had advanced to \$36.50, and the whole market closed dull and unsettled. The receipts begin to be more liberal.

Beef, plain mess	per bbl.	9 00 @ 12 00
do mess, extra (new)	per bbl.	12 00 @ 14 00
do prime mess	per bbl.	nominal
do India mess	per bbl.	nominal
Pork, prime mess (new)	per bbl.	27 00 @ 28 00
do clear (new)	per bbl.	nominal
do mess, West'n, (1 year old and new)	per bbl.	29 00 @ 35 00
do prime, West'n, (old and new)	per bbl.	25 00 @ ..
do thin mess	per bbl.	nominal
Lard, in bbls	per bbl.	20 @ 24
Hams, pickled	per bbl.	20 @ 24
do dry salted	per bbl.	20 @ 24
Shoulders, pickled	per bbl.	16 @ 17 1/2
do dry salted	per bbl.	15 @ 16
Beef hams	per bbl.	28 00 @ 31 00

**Rice**—Duty: cleaned 24 cents per lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleaned 2 cents per lb.

There has been a steady business, and the market closes firm.

Carolina	per 100 lb.	10 00 @ 10 75
East India, dressed	per 100 lb.	9 25 @ 9 75
Patna, cargo styles	per 100 lb.	.. @ ..

**Salt**—Duty: sack, 24 cents per 100 lb.; bulk, 18 cents per 100 lb.

Turks Islands	per bush.	52 1/2 @ ..
Cadiz	per bush.	.. @ ..
Liverpool, ground	per sack	1 90 @ 3 70
do fine, Ashton's	per sack	.. @ 3 70
do fine, Worthington's	per sack	.. @ 3 00
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's	per sack	3 00 @ ..
do fine, Marshall's	per sack	.. @ 3 00

**Salt-petre**—Duty: crude, 24 cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; nitrate soda, 1 cent per lb.

Refined, pure	(cash) per lb.	.. @ 24
Crude	(cash) per lb.	14 1/2 @ 16
Nitrate soda	(cash) per lb.	5 1/2 @ 6

**Seeds**—Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, 1 cent per lb.; canary, 1 per bushel of 60 lb.; and grass seeds, 30 per cent ad val.

Clover	per bush.	23 a 26
Timothy, reaped	per bush.	5 00 @ 5 75
Canary	per bush.	4 50 @ 5 50
Linseed, American, clean	per tee	.. @ 23
do American, rough	per bush	2 25 @ 2 45
do Calcutta (at Boston)	per bush	3 20 @ ..
do Calcutta (at New York)	per bush	3 21 @ 3 25
do Bombay (at New York)	per bush	3 21 @ 3 25

**Shot**—Duty: 24 cents per lb.

Drop	per lb.	.. a 14
Buck	per lb.	.. a 15

**Silk**—Duty: free. All thrown silk, 35 per cent.

Tastees, No. 1 @ 3	per lb.	13 50 @ 14 00
Tayasams, superior, No. 1 @ 2	per lb.	12 00 @ 12 50
do medium, No. 3 @ 4	per lb.	10 50 @ 11 00
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2	per lb.	13 25 @ 13 50
do usual reel	per lb.	none
Japan, superior	per lb.	13 50 @ 14 00
do No. 1 @ 3	per lb.	11 00 @ 12 50
China thrown	per lb.	17 50 @ 21 00

**Soap**—Duty: 1 cent per lb, and 25 per cent ad val.

Market firm.

Castile (gold)	per lb.	17 a ..
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**Spelter**—Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 per lb.

There has been active speculation, and prices have advanced.

Plates, foreign (cash)	per lb.	10 1/2 a ..
do domestic	per lb.	9 1/2 a ..

**Spices**—Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50; cassia and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents per lb. (All cash.)

Cassia, gold	per lb.	70 @ 75
do (in bond)	per lb.	25 @ 35
Ginger, race and African	per lb.	20 @ 24
Mace	per lb.	1 10 @ 1 15
Nutmegs, No. 1	(gold)	85 @ 86
Pepper	per lb.	32 @ 33
do gold (in bond)	per lb.	65 @ 71
Pimento, Jamaica	per lb.	4 @ 26
do (in bond)	per lb.	4 @ 4 1/2
Cloves	per lb.	34 @ 40

**Spirits**—Duty: Brandy, first proof, \$3 per gallon, other liquors, \$2.50.

Domestic whiskey has been firm and active, closing buoyant.

Brandy, Cognac	gold	4 50 @ 9 00
do Rochelle	gold	4 25 @ 4 00
Run, St. Croix	gold	3 25 @ ..

**Gin, Holland**..... do ..... 2 60 @ 3 10

Whiskey, Scotch..... do ..... 8 50 @ 4 00

**Domestic Liquors**—Cash.

Alcohol, 80 and 95 per cent..... 4 30 @ 4 40

Brandy, gin, and pure spirits..... .. @ 2 40

Rum, pure..... .. @ 2 35

Whisky..... in bbls. 2 16 @ 2 20

**Steel**—Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents per lb. or under, 34 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents per lb.; over 11 cents, 34 cents per lb. and 10 per cent ad val. (Store prices.)

English, cast. (2d &amp; 1st qnty)..... 19 @ 24

do spring. (2d &amp; 1st qnty)..... 12 @ 14

do blister. (2d &amp; 1st qnty)..... 13 @ 20

do machinery..... 14 @ 16

German..... (2d &amp; 1st qnty)..... 15 @ 17

American blister..... 12 @ 14

do cast, hammered..... 20 @ 22

do cast, rolled..... 13 @ 16

do spring..... 12 @ 14

Milan, (in bond)..... .. @ ..

**Sugar**—Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 3; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 15 Dutch standard, not refined, 3 1/2; above 15 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Molado, 2 1/2 cents per lb.

The market has been active, with some speculation, and a slight advance was touched yesterday, but the close was rather dull.

New Orleans..... per lb. .. @ ..

St. Croix..... .. @ ..

Porto Rico..... 13 @ 16

Cuba, Muscovado..... 13 @ 16

do fair refining..... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

do good refining..... 12 @ 12 1/2

do fair to good grocery..... 13 @ 14

do box, Nos. 7 @ 10..... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

do box, Nos. 11 @ 12..... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

do box, Nos. 13 @ 15..... 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2

do box, Nos. 16 @ 18..... 14 1/2 @ 16 1/2

do box, Nos. 19 @ 20..... 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

White..... 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2

Manila..... 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2

Brazil, brown..... 11 @ 11 1/2

Melado..... 7 @ 9

Stuarts' loaf..... .. @ ..

do best crushed..... .. @ 19 1/2

do granulated..... .. @ 19 1/2

do ground..... .. @ 19 1/2

do white-A..... .. @ 18

do yellow-C..... .. @ 17 1/2

**Sumac**—Duty: 10 per cent ad val.

Sicily..... per ton 110 00 @ 175 00

**Tallow**—Duty: 1 cent per lb. Product of the British North American Provinces, free.

The market has been firmer and active.

American, prime, country and city..... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

**Teas**—Duty: 25 cents per lb.

The market has been very quiet but firm.

Hyson..... 1 00 @ 1 55

Young Hyson..... 85 @ 1 70

Gunpowder and Imp..... 1 10 @ 1 85

Hyson Skin and Twankay..... 55 @ 85

Japan (uncolored)..... 95 @ 1 20

Oolong..... 75 @ 1 50

Souehong and Congou..... 55 @ 1 50

**Tin**—Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 per cent ad val.

Plate and sheets andterne plates, 24 cents per lb.

Market steady.

Banca..... (gold)..... 28 1/2 @ ..

Straits..... (gold)..... 24 1/2 @ 27

English..... (gold)..... 24 1/2 @ 24 1/2

Plates, charcoal I. C..... per box 13 25 @ 13 50

do I. C. coke..... 10 50 @ 12 50

Terne, coke..... 9 87 1/2 @ 10 25

do charcoal..... 14 00 @ 14 50

**Tobacco**—Duty: leaf 38 cents per lb; and manufactured, 50 cents per lb.

Scarcity of suitable stock checks business to some extent.

**Kentucky**—

Lugs and low leaf..... per lb. 6 a 9

Medium to good..... 10 @ 16

Fine to select..... 18 @ 20

**Seed Leaf**—

Connecticut and N. York, fillers..... 7 @ 10

do do do wrappers..... 15 @ 30

do do do runners..... 12 @ 15

Pennsylvania and Ohio, fillers..... 6 @ 7

do do do wrappers..... 10 @ 15

do do do runners..... 9 @ 11

**Foreign**—

Havana, wrappers..... (duty paid) 1 20 @ 2 00

do assorted..... (duty paid) 1 00 @ 1 50

Japan, wrappers..... (duty paid) 90 @ 1 10

Yara, assorted..... (duty paid) 70 @ 80

Cuba, assorted..... (duty paid) 70 @ 80

St. Domingo, assorted (in bond)..... 6 @ 20

Amblema, Giron, and Carmen (in bond)..... 6 @ 20

**Manufactured**—Tax paid.

8's and 7's—best..... .. @ ..

do medium..... .. @ ..

10's and 12's—best..... .. @ ..

do common..... .. @ ..

do medium..... .. @ ..

do common..... .. @ ..

Half pounds, bright—best..... .. @ ..

do medium..... .. @ ..

do common..... .. @ ..

32's..... .. @ ..

Negrohead twist, (Western)..... .. @ ..

do (city made)..... .. @ ..

Pounds (Western)—extra fine, bright..... 1 00 @ 1 05

do do Fine..... 90 @ 1 00

Pounds (Western) medium..... 80 @ 85

do do common..... 65 @ 75

**Pounds (Virginia)—extra fine, bright**..... .. @ ..

do do fine..... .. @ ..

do do medium..... .. @ ..

Navy pounds—best..... 65 @ 65

do medium..... 50 @ 70

do common..... 50 @ 60

**Whalebone**—Duty: foreign fishery, per cent ad val.

Market unsettled and nominal.

South Sea..... per lb. 1 75 @ 1 80

North west coast..... .. @ ..

Ochotsk..... 1 80 @ 1 85

Arctic..... 1 90 @ ..

**Wine**—Duty: value set over 50 cents per gallon 20 cents per gallon and 25 per cent ad valorem; over 50 and not over 100, 50 cents per gallon and 25 per cent ad valorem; over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon and 25 per cent ad val.

Madeira..... per gal. 5 50 @ 15 00

Sherry..... 4 00 @ 13 00

Port..... 3 00 @ 11 00

Burgundy port..... 1 75 @ 2 40

Lisbon..... 2 00 @ 2 60

Sicily Madeira..... 1 30 @ 2 00

Red, Spanish and Sicily..... 1 60 @ 1 90

Marselles Madeira..... 1 75 @ 1 90

do port..... 1 85 @ 2 00

Malaga, dry..... (gold)..... 60 @ 1 10

do sweet..... (gold)..... 60 @ 1 10

Claret, low grades..... (gold) per cask 35 00 @ 50 00

do low grades..... (gold) per dozen 2 75 @ 3 00

**Wire**—Duty: No. 0 to 18, uncovered, \$2 to \$3 50 per 100 lb, and 15 per cent ad val.

No. 0 to 18..... 25 per ct. off list.

No. 19 to 36..... 35 per ct. off list.

Telegraph, No. 7 to 11 Plata..... 8 @ 9

**Wool**—Duty: costing 12 cents or less per lb, 3 cents per lb; over 12 and not more than 24, 6 cents; over 24 and not over 32, 10, and 10 per cent ad valorem; over 32, 12 cents per lb, and 10 per cent ad valorem; on the skin, 20 per cent ad val. Produce of the British North American Provinces, free.

Trade has been rather tame throughout the week, pending an auction sale announced for the 9th inst.

American, Saxony fleece..... per lb. 75 @ 77

do full blood Merino..... 70 @ 72

do 1/2 and 3/4 Merino..... 65 @ 65

do native and 1/2 Merino..... 60 @ 62

Extra, pulled..... 65 @ 67

Superfine, pulled..... 65 @ 67

No. 1, pulled..... 60 @ 62

California, fine, unwashed..... 40 @ 42

do common, unwashed..... 25 @ 27

Peruvian, unwashed..... 35 @ 37

Chilian Merino, unwashed..... 32 @ 34

do Mestiza, unwashed..... 30 @ 32

Valparaiso, unwashed..... 27 @ 28

S. American Merino, unwashed..... 25 @ 27

do Mestiza, unwashed..... 32 @ 34

do common, washed..... 25 @ 27

do Entre Rios, washed..... 40 @ 42

do Creole, unwashed..... 27 @ 30

do Cordova, washed..... 45 @ 47

Cape Good Hope, unwashed..... 35 @ 37

East India, washed..... 35 @ 35

African, unwashed..... 32 @ 35

do washed..... 42 @ 45

Mexican, unwashed..... 25 @ 27

Texan, unwashed..... 25 @ 27

Smyrna, unwashed..... 25 @ 27

do washed..... 42 @ 45

Syrian, unwashed..... 25 @ 27

**Zinc**—Duty: pig or block, \$1 50 per 100 lb; sheet 24 cents per lb.

Sheet..... per lb. 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

**Freights**—

Scarcity of room in the berth, rather than activity of shipments, has led to improved rates, and a further advance was demanded at the close. To other British ports rates are unsettled. Steamer rates to Liverpool are 4d. for cotton and 40s. for cheese.

**To LIVERPOOL:**

Cotton..... s. d. s. d.

Flour..... per bbl. 1 0 @ 1 3

Petroleum.....



## The Railway Monitor.

**PACIFIC (Mo.) RAILROAD.**—Railroad communication between St. Louis and Kansas City, via the Pacific Railroad, is almost completed. The only gap remaining is the distance between Pleasant Hill and Independence. The road between Kansas City and the last named place has been open some time, and is now in operation. By the latter part of September it is probable that the last rail will be laid and trains running through. By late advices we learn that the directors have made arrangements with the authorities of Kansas City, relative to the passage of the road through their limits. Kansas City is but two miles from the present Eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railway, E. D., and will soon be connected by rail with it. A railroad is also being constructed hence to Leavenworth. These western prolongations of the Pacific (Mo.) Railroad will be of great value to the line and command for it a business that will more than realize all the anticipations of its projectors.

**ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.**—Men are now looking ahead, and as the smoke of war and guerrillaism clears away, view the future of the country with enlarged perception. The tedious, and in winter ice-bound, river route between St. Louis and St. Paul, is no longer to be the sole means of communication between the heart and the head of the Great Valley. A railroad 589 miles in length, of which 255 miles are already in operation, is projected, and meetings are being held in the counties along the route of the proposed line, the chief points of which, between the termini, are Macon City, Mo., Oskaloosa, and Cedar Falls, Ia., and Faribault, Minn.;

The condition of the line at the present time is shown by the following table of distances, distinguishing the parts completed from those to be hereafter constructed;

From St. Louis to Iowa State Line.....	254 miles	
Completed: St. Louis to Macon City.....	170 do	84
From Missouri State Line to Cedar Falls.....		113
From Cedar Falls to Minnesota State Line.....	96 do	
Completed: Cedar Falls to Waverly.....	15 do	81
From Iowa State Line to St. Paul.....	126 do	
Completed: St. Paul, southward.....	70 do	56

Leaving to be constructed..... 334

The North Missouri Railroad Company has made provision to extend its track from Macon City (junction of Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad) to the State line, and the Minnesota and Cedar Valley Railroad is in rapid progress, and will at no distant day, say within a year, be completed to Cedar Falls. Eighty-five miles of the line are already in use, seventy miles south from St. Paul and fifteen miles north from Cedar Falls. The intermediate space alone has to be provided for, and we are happy to record that the projectors have met with great encouragement, and are sanguine of its early completion.

**CINCINNATI BRIDGE.**—The great Suspension Bridge, between the Kentucky and Ohio shores at Cincinnati, is no longer a problem for future solution. It is a fact accomplished. The lofty piers, which are to sustain the weight and tension of the superstructure are nearly completed, and the wires will be suspended before winter again visits these latitudes. The span of the bridge is 1,057 feet, the longest span in this country.

**ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.**—Trains have commenced running on this line to Worcester, Otsego county, 60 miles from Albany. It is expected that the road will be opened to Oreonta by September, and perhaps to Unadilla before winter.

**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.**—The northern branch of this great thoroughfare is being pushed along with spirit, and track laying, which was commenced at Omaha city on the 10th ult., has already been carried several miles westward. The first locomotive to be used on the line has already arrived.

**MISSISSIPPI AND ATLANTIC CENTRAL RAILROAD.**—This line which extends in an air-line across the State of Illinois and a part of Indiana, again looms up and promises to become a reality. The line, as projected, and upon which \$700,000 have been expended in grading, etc., begins at New Boston, on the Mississippi, about midway between Burlington and Muscatine, and runs east through Galena, Lacon, and Kankakee, to a connection with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway at or near Fort Wayne. It was formerly known as the Philadelphia, Fort Wayne and Platte Valley Railroad, and will form, when completed, the most direct route from Pittsburg to Central Iowa and the great Pacific.

**ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**—The total length of this line now completed, (says the Chief Engineer, Mr. Kennard,) is—main line, Salamaca to Dayton, 336 miles; Cleveland extension (broad gauge) 51 miles; Western Coal Fields Branch (Franklin to Oil City) 32 miles; Silver Creek (coal) Branch, 6 miles—total 475 miles. Extensions partially constructed—Buffalo extension, 70 miles; New Lisbon (coal) Branch, 30 miles, and Erie and Niagara (Canada) Extension, 32 miles—total 132 miles. The company has under lease for 99 years, the Mahoning Railroad, 81 miles. The total mileage operated by the company will therefore be 688 miles.

The present position of the rolling stock is as follows: Locomotives in use 91, and under construction 35—total 126; passenger cars (for 60 passengers) in use, 51, and under construction, 40—total 91; baggage and mail cars, 16; and freight cars, carrying 12 tons each, 2,566. In addition the Erie Railway is under engagement to supply rolling stock to the extent of \$5,000,000, for the purpose of the through traffic between New York and Cincinnati, and is faithfully and energetically carrying out the contract.

The receipts from traffic upon the portion of the line in operation have been as follows:—

Year.	Miles Worked.	Av. Monthly Receipts.	Total.
1862.....	60	\$16,295	\$271 50
".....	127	47,190	871 57
1863.....	127	57,566	463 23
".....	227	86,177	879 68
".....	252	154,179	611 82
1864.....	322	309,164	960 13
1865.....	322	399,580	1,240 93

The receipts per mile have doubled from January 1864, to March 1865.

Since the above returns were made, 184 miles additional to Cincinnati have been brought into active operation. When the whole length of the line (688 miles) is in operation, the earnings, if equal to those earned on the line open in March, 1865, will amount to \$11,537,944 per annum. But they will far exceed this magnificent sum.

**CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD.**—The report of this company for the year ending April 30, 1865, states the gross earnings at \$2,104,098, and the expenses of all kinds at \$1,269,318, leaving for interest and dividends \$834,780. Deducting the interest paid there, remained for stock \$654 90, which sum is equivalent to 14½ per cent on the capital outstanding. During the year the company paid 20 per cent in dividends, and held May 1 of undivided profits \$440,883. The property is represented by share capital \$4,690,600, and bonds \$2,290,800. The earnings for the past five years, embracing the whole of the war period, were as follows:

Fiscal year.	Gross earnings.	Operating expenses.	Income after expenses.
1860-61.....	\$919,971 08	\$426,015 40	\$493,955 68
1861-62.....	1,003,637 32	460,149 22	543,488 10
1862-63.....	1,341,537 26	544,482 49	817,054 77
1863-64.....	1,691,265 83	729,272 54	961,993 29
1864-65.....	2,104,098 64	1,080,756 04	1,023,342 60

Inc. during war period. \$1,184,127 56 \$654,740 64 \$529,386 92

**SEA SHORE RAILROAD.**—The Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad was opened to the public on the last of July, an excursion party composed of the friends of the enterprise having first passed over it. This road is, as its name implies, a sea-shore line, and the scenery along it truly marine. In one part it takes the narrow sand strip between Shrewsbury Inlet and ocean. As an accommodation to the summer sojourners at Long Branch it will prove of unquestionable value, connecting them with New York by rail and steamboat with a distance of two hours.

**THE ATLANTIC CABLE.**—Our London dates of the 23d July afford the information that a telegram from Valentia states the shore end of the Atlantic cable to have been landed, and the connection made with the land instruments on the 22d instant, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Enthusiastic speeches were made by the Knight of Kerry, Sir Robert Peel, and others. Three cheers were given for the Queen and President Johnson.

We may expect to receive news in New York by Saturday night or Sunday with regard to the success of this grand enterprise. In the meantime, crowds of visitors are gathering at Heart's Content, Newfoundland, to witness the landing of the telegraphic cable. The yacht Clara Clarita, with Engineer Everett's party on board, arrived at Aspy Bay yesterday. The weather was fine, and the elements favorable for the work of under-running and repairing the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstand- ing.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
		Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd
Railroad:													
Atlantic and Great Western:							Des Moines Valley:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1879			Mortgage Bonds	\$1,740,000	8	Feb. & Aug.	1872		
2d do	2,000,000	7	do	1882			Income Bonds	348,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1874		
Eastern Coal Fields Branch.	400,000	7	do	1882			Detroit and Milwaukee:						
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,000,000	7	do	1879			1st Mortgage, convertible	2,500,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
2d do	777,500	7	do	1881			2d do	1,000,000	8	do	1884		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7	do	1876			Detroit, Monroe and Toledo:						
2d do	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1883			1st Mortgage	34,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1876		
Atlantic and St. Lawrence:							Dubuque and Sioux City:						
Dollar Bonds	988,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			1st do 2d section	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1863		
Sterling Bonds	484,000	6	May & Nov.	1878			Eastern (Mass.):						
Baltimore and Ohio:							1st Mortgage, convertible	590,000	5	Jan. & July	1872		
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1884	1,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867	98 3/4		do do	672,600	6	Feb. & Aug.	1874		
do do 1885	1,128,500	5	Jan. & July	1875	98 3/4	99 1/4	East Pennsylvania:						
do do 1880	700,000	6	do	1880	98 3/4		Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1888		
do do 1883	2,500,000	6	Ap'l & Oct.	1883	100		Elmira and Williamsport:						
Bellevue Line:							1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1880	98	
1st Mortgage (B. & L.) convertible.	368,000	7	Jan. & July	1866			Erie Railroad:						
1st do do extended	422,000	7	do	70-79			1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1868	103 1/4	
2d do do	116,000	7	do	1870			2d do convertible	4,000,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1879	103 1/4	
1st do (P. & C.)	650,000	7	do	1870			3d do	6,000,000	6	do	1883	100 1/4	
2d do do	347,000	7	do				4th do convertible	3,634,600	7	April & Oct	1880	100	
Belvidere Delaware:							5th do do	1,002,500	7	June & Dec	1888	98	98
1st Mort. (guar. C. and A.)	1,000,000	6	J'ne & Dec.	1867			Erie and Northeast:						
2d Mort. do	500,000	6	M'ch & Sep	1885			Mortgage	149,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
3d Mort. do	589,500	6	Feb. & Aug.	1877			Galena and Chicago Union:						
Blossburg and Corning:							1st Mortgage, sinking fund	1,981,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1882	103	
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6	May & Nov.	1871			2d do do	1,336,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	100	
Boston, Concord and Montreal:							Grand Junction:						
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1865			Mortgage	927,000	6	Jan. & July	1870		
1st do	300,000	6	do	1865			Great Western, (Ill.):						
2d do	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1870			1st Mortgage West. Division	1,000,000	10	April & Oct	1868		
2d do	100,000	6	do	1870			do East do	1,350,000	7	Jan. & July	1865		
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6	do	1889			Hannibal and St. Joseph:						
Boston and Lowell:							Land Grant Mortgage	3,344,000	7	April & Oct	1881	90	
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6	do	1873	93		Convertible Bonds	822,000	7	Jan. & July	1883		
Buffalo, New York and Erie:							New Dollar Bonds	661,000	6	do	1883		
1st Mortgage	2,090,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1877	93	96	Hartford and New Haven:						
2d Mortgage do	426,714	7	May & Nov.	1873			1st Mortgage	927,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
Buffalo and State Line:							Hartford, Providence and Fishkill:						
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1866			1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7	Jan. & July	1876		
Income	300,000	7	Jan. & July	69-72			2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6	do	1876		
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7	do	1870			Housatonic:						
Camden and Amboy:							1st Mortgage	191,000	6	do	1877		
Sterling Loan	3,061,458	6	Ap'l & Oct.	67-75			Hudson River:						
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1883			1st Mortgage	3,890,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1870	100	
Dollar Loan	867,000	6	May & Nov.	1889			1st do	110,000	6	do	1869		
Consolidated (\$5,000,000) Loan	4,369,400	6	J'ne & Dec.	1893	99	100	2d do sinking fund	2,000,000	7	J'ne & Dec.	1885	102	102
Camden and Atlantic:							3d do	1,840,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	100	
1st Mortgage	1,035,275	7	Feb. & Aug.	1873			Convertible	1,002,000	7	do	1867		
Calawassa:							Huntington and Broad Top:						
1st Mortgage	141,000	7	do	1882			1st Mortgage	500,000	6	do	1870		
Central of New Jersey:							2d do	500,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1875		
1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	do	65-70			Illinois Central:						
2d do	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875			1st Mortgage, convertible	7,975,500	7	April & Oct	1875	112	
Central Ohio:							1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6	do	1875		
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1890	90	93	Redemption bonds	2,086,000	6	do	1890		
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7	May & Nov.	1890			Indiana Central:						
2d do	800,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1895			1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1866		
3d do (Sink. Fund)	950,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882			2d do	364,000	10	do	1870		
4th do	1,365,500	7	Jan. & July	1876	59		Indianapolis and Cincinnati:						
Income	1,192,300	7	do	57-62	57		1st Mortgage	500,000	7	do	1866		
Cheshire:							2d do	400,000	7	do	1862		
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6	do	95-90			Real Estate Mortgage	200,000	7	do	1858		
Chicago and Alton:							Indianapolis and Madison:						
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund), pref.	554,000	7	May & Nov.	1877	95	98	1st Mortgage	685,000	7	May & Nov.	1881		
1st do	2,400,000	7	Jan. & July	1892	96	96	Jeffersonville:						
2d do income	1,100,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1882	88		1st Mortgage	187,000	7	M'ch & Sept	1861		
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy:							2d do	392,000	7	April & Oct	1873		
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	470,000	8	Jan. & July	1883	108		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8	do	1883		
do do inconvert	3,163,000	8	do	1883			1st Mortgage	800,000	6	do	1870		
Bonds, (dated Sept. 30, 1890)	781,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1890			2d do	230,000	6	do	1861		
Chicago and Great Eastern:							3d do	250,000	6	do	1862		
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	Ap'l & Oct.	1894			La Crosse and Milwaukee:						
Chicago and Milwaukee:							1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7	May & Nov.	1872		
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1898			2d do do	1,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1869		
Chicago and Northwestern:							Lehigh Valley:						
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1885	96	98	1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6	May & Nov.	1873	94	95
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7	do	1885	80	85	Little Miami:						
Interest Bonds	756,000	7	May & Nov.	1863	83		1st Mortgage	1,300,000	6	do	1883		
4th Mortgage	2,000,000	6	do	1890	75		Little Schuylkill:						
Extension Bonds	484,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1865			1st Mortgage, sinking fund	960,000	7	April & Oct	1877		
Chicago and Rock Island:							Long Island:						
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	101		Mortgage	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	86	87 1/4
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton:							Extension Bonds	225,000	7	May & Nov.	1890		
1st Mortgage	379,000	7	do	1867			Louisville and Nashville:						
2d do	1,249,000	7	May & Nov.	1880			1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1883		
Cincinnati and Zanesville:							1st Lebanon Branch Mortgage	41,000	7	do	18—		
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7	do	1893			1st Memphis Branch Mortgage	300,560	7	do	18—		
Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati:							Marietta and Cincinnati:						
1st Mortgage	510,000	7	Jan. & July	1890			1st Mortgage, dollar	1,691,293	7	do	1892		87
Cleveland and Mahoning:							1st do sterling	1,000,000	7	do	1892		
1st Mortgage	850,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1873			Michigan Central:						
2d do	244,200	7	M'ch & Sep	1864			Sterling	467,489	6	Jan. & July	1873		
3d do	648,200	8	do	1875			do convertible	500,000	8	M'ch & Sep	1869		
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula:							Dollar, do	2,230,500	8	do	1869		
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1880			Sink. Fund, do	215,000	8	April & Oct	1882		
Sanbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7	do	1878			Michigan South. & North. Indiana:						
Cleveland and Pittsburgh:							1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4,822,000	7	May & Nov.	1885	95	98
1st Mortgage	1,189,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1873			2d do	2,194,000	7	do	1877	90	
2d do convertible	1,166,000	7	do	1875			Goshen Air Line Bonds	682,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1868	90	
4th do	1,059,028	6	do	1892	70	73	Milwaukee & Prairie du						



## RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

Ask'd	Description.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.		Description.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal payable.	MARKET.	
			Rate.	Payable.		Bid.	Ask'd			Bid.	Ask'd			
	<b>Railroad:</b>							<b>Railroad:</b>						
	New Haven and Northampton:							Second Avenue:						
	1st do (Hamp. and Hamp.)	\$500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869			1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867		
	New Jersey:	103,000	6	do	1873			Shanley Valley and Potsville:						
	Perry Bonds of 1853:	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873			1st Mortgage	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872		
	New London Northern:							Staten Island:	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871		
	1st Mortgage:	51,000	7	Jan. & July	1871			Syracuse, Binghamton and New York:						
	New York Central:							1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876		
	Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,508	6	May & Nov	1883	92 1/2	95	Terre Haute and Richmond:						
	Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887			1st Mortgage, convertible	94,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866		
	Real Estate Bonds.	165,000	6	May & Nov	1883	85		Third Avenue (N. Y.):						
	Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks).	663,000	6	do	1883	87	89	1st Mortgage	340,000	7	Jan. & July	1870		
	Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts).	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876			Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw:						
	Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	101 1/2		1st Mortgage	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1888		
	New York and Harlem:							Toledo and Wabash:						
	1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872			1st Mort. (Toledo & Wabash).	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865		
	Consolidated Mortgage.	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893			1st do (L. E. Wab. & St. Lo.)	2,500,000	7	do	1869		
	3d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1888			2d do (Toledo and Wabash).	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	80	
	New York and New Haven:							2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	79	
	Plain Bonds	912,000	7	June & Dec	1866			Sinking Fund Bonds.	152,355	7	do	1865	79	
	Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875			Equipment bonds.	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	60	
	New York, Providence and Boston:							Troy and Boston:						
	1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	73-78			Mortgage Bonds	600,000	7	May & Nov.	1875		
	Northern Central:							do do	650,000	7	do	1883		
	Sinking Fund Bonds	2,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	86	87 1/2	Troy Union:						
	York and Cumberl'd Guar. Bonds.	500,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1877			Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863		
	Balt. and Susq. S't'g Fund Bonds.	150,000	6	do	1866			do do	180,000	6	do	1867		
	Northern New Hampshire:							Union Pacific:						
	Plain Bonds	220,700	6	April & Oct	1874			1st Mort. (conv. into U. S. 6s, 30 yr.)		6	Jan. & July	1898		
	Northern (Ogdensburg):							Land Grant Mortgage		7	April & Oct			
	1st Mortgage	1,494,900	7	April & Oct	1859			Vermont Central:						
	2d do	3,077,000	7	do	1861	35		1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1861	75	
	North Pennsylvania:							2d do	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	22	
	Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1875			Vermont and Massachusetts:						
	Chattel Mortgage	300,000	10	do	1887			1st Mortgage	990,525	6	Jan. & July	1865	92	
	North-Western Virginia:							Warren:						
	1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore).	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	95	98	1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875		
	2d do (guar. by B. & O. R.R.)	1,000,000	6	do	187									

## RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.		Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Market.		COMPANIES.		Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		Market.	
			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask'd				Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask'd
<b>Railroad.</b>													
Albany and Susquehanna.....	100	1,347,192					New York and Boston Air Line.....	100	788,047				
Alleghany Valley.....	50	1,947,600					New York Central.....	100	24,386,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3	91½	91½
Alton and St. Louis.....	100	800,000	Quarterly.	Aug. 1½			New York and Harlem.....	50	5,085,050				
Atlantic & Great Western, N. Y. 100	919,153						do preferred.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July 4	75	
do do Pa. 100	2,500,000						Niagara Bridge & Canandaigua.....	100	1,000,000	Jan. and July	July 3		
do do Ohio 100	5,000,000						New York and New Haven.....	100	2,980,839	Quarterly.	July 4		
Baltimore and Ohio.....	100	13,188,902	April and Oct.	Apr. 4	115	120	New York Providence & Boston 100	1,508,000		Quarterly.	July 3		
Washington Branch.....	100	1,650,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 5			Ninth Avenue.....	100	736,390				
Bellefontaine and Missouri River.....	100	4,434,250	Jan. and July	July 3			Northern of New Hampshire.....	100	3,068,400	June and Dec.	June 3		
Belvidere, Delaware.....	100	997,112					Northern Central.....	50	3,944,800	Quarterly.	July 3	91½	
Berkshire.....	100	600,000	Quarterly.	July 1½			North Pennsylvania.....	50	3,150,150				
Blossburg and Corning.....	50	250,000	June & Dec.	June 2½			Norwich and Worcester.....	100	2,338,600	Jan. and July	July 4	90	100
Boston, Hartford and Erie.....	100	8,500,000			11½	13	Ohio and Mississippi.....	100	21,250,000			24½	25
Boston and Lowell.....	500	1,830,000	June & Dec.	June 3½			do preferred.....	100	2,979,000	Jan. and July	July 3½	60	
Boston and Maine.....	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July	July 4			Old Colony and Newport.....	100	3,609,600	Jan. and July	July 4		
Boston and Providence.....	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July	July 5	124		Orange and Alexandria.....	50	2,063,655				
Boston and Worcester.....	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July	July 4½	120		Oswego and Syracuse.....	50	482,400	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	255	
Brooklyn Central.....	100	492,150					Panama.....	100	5,000,000	Quarterly.	July 5		
Brooklyn City.....	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3½			Peninsula.....	100					
Brooklyn City and Newtown.....	100	396,000					Pennsylvania.....	50	20,000,000	May and Nov.	May 5	115½	116
Buffalo, New York, and Erie.....	100	850,000	Jan. and July	July 3½			Philadelphia and Baltimore.....	100	218,100				
Buffalo and State Line.....	100	2,800,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5			Philadelphia and Erie.....	50	5,013,054				
Burlington and Missouri River.....	100	1,000,000					Philadelphia and Reading.....	50	20,072,323	Mar. and Nov.	Mar. 4	106½	106½
Camden and Amboy.....	100	6,472,400	Jan. and July	July 5	129	129½	Phila., Germant'n. & Norristad.....	50	1,358,100	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. 4		
Camden and Atlantic.....	100	441,443					Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore.....	50	8,657,300	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. 5	132	
do do preferred.....	100	630,800					Pittsburg and Connellsville.....	50	1,770,414				
Cape Cod.....	60	681,665	Jan. and July	July 3½			Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 100	8,181,136		Quarterly.	July 2½	97½	97½
Catawissa.....	50	1,150,000					Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth 100	1,500,000		Jan. and July	July 4	96	
do preferred.....	50	2,320,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3½	49½		Providence and Worcester.....	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July	July 4½		
Central of New Jersey.....	50	5,600,000	Quarterly.	July 3½	130		Racine and Mississippi.....	100					
Central Ohio.....	50	2,085,925					Raritan and Delaware Bay.....	100	2,256,700				
Cheshire.....	100	2,085,925					Reading and Columbia.....	50	501,890				
Chester Valley.....	50	871,900					Rensselaer and Saratoga.....	50	800,000			3½	
Chicago and Alton.....	100	1,783,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5	102½	103	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 100	1,774,175		Jan. and July	July 5		
do preferred.....	100	2,425,200	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	103	105	Rutland and Burlington.....	100	2,233,376				
Chicago Burlington and Quincy.....	100	5,376,510	May & Nov.	May 6	110		St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute 100	2,300,000				35	
Chicago and Great Eastern.....	100	1,000,000					do do pref. 100	1,700,000		Annually.	May 7	63	
Chicago Iowa and Nebraska.....	100	2,250,000					Sandusky, Dayton, and Cin. 100	2,256,590		Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3		
Chicago and Milwaukee.....	100	2,250,000					do do pref. 100	304,297					
Chicago and Northwestern.....	100	11,990,530			27	27½	Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark 100	862,571					
Chicago do pref. 100	8,435,500	June & Dec.	June 3½	61½	62		Schuykill Valley.....	50	576,000				
Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	6,000,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 5	108½	108½	Second Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	650,000	Apr. and Oct.	April	51	
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line 100	1,106,135						Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.....	50	869,450				
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton 100	3,000,000	May and Nov.	May 4				Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	750,000	Quarterly.		120	
Cincinnati and Zanesville.....	100	2,000,000					Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. 100	1,200,130					
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cin. 100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	125	130		Terre Haute and Richmond.....	50	1,900,150	Jan. and July	July 6		
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashta. 100	4,000,000	Jan. and July	July 5				Third Avenue (N. Y.).....	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	July 3		
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.....	50	4,266,987	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	79½	69½	Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.....	100	1,700,000				
Cleveland and Toledo.....	50	4,664,800	April and Oct.	Apr. 5	100		do do 1st pref. 100	1,700,000					
Columbus & Indianapolis Cent. 100	1,500,000						do do 2d pref. 100	1,000,000					
Columbus and Xenia.....	100	1,490,800	Jan. and July	July 5			Toledo and Wabash.....	50	2,442,350	June and Dec.	June 3		
Concord.....	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July	July 3½			do do preferred.....	50	984,700	June and Dec.	June 3½		
Concord and Portsmouth.....	100	250,000	Jan. and July	July 3½			Tioga.....	100	125,000	June and Dec.	June 3½		
Coney Island and Brooklyn.....	100	500,000					Troy and Boston.....	100	607,111				
Connecticut and Passumpsic.....	100	392,900					Troy and Greenbush.....	100	274,400	June and Dec.	June 3		
do do pref. 100	1,255,300	Jan. and July	July 3	72½			Utica and Black River.....	100	811,560				
Connecticut River.....	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July	July 4			Vermont and Canada.....	100	2,250,000	June and Dec.	June 4		
Covington and Lexington.....	100	1,382,169					Vermont and Massachusetts.....	110	2,214,225				
Dayton and Michigan.....	100	2,316,705					Warren.....	100	1,408,300	Jan. and July	July 3	93½	95
Delaware.....	50	406,132	Jan. and July	July 3			Westchester and Philadelphia.....	50	684,036				
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.....	50	6,832,950	Jan. and July	July 10			Western (Mass.).....	50	5,695,000	Jan. and July	July 4	125	
Des Moines Valley.....	100	1,550,000					Worcester and Nashua.....	831	1,141,000	Jan. and July	July 3		
Detroit and Milwaukee.....	100	952,350					Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg 50	317,050		Jan. and July	July 1		
do do pref. 100	1,500,000						<b>Canal.</b>						
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	100	1,751,570					Chesapeake and Delaware.....	25	1,343,563				
do do pref. 100	1,982,180						Chesapeake and Ohio.....	25	8,228,595				
Eastern, (Mass.).....	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July	July 3			Delaware Division.....	50	1,633,350	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 5	57	
Eighth Avenue, N. Y. 100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July 3				Delaware and Hudson.....	100	10,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 10	132	134½
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandaigua 100	500,000						Delaware Junction (Pa.).....	100	388,910				
Elmira and Williamsport.....	50	500,000	Mar. and Nov.	Mar. 2½			Delaware and Raritan.....	100		Jan. and July	July 5		
do do pref. 50	500,000	Mar. and Nov.	Mar. 3½				Lancaster and Susquehanna.....	50	200,000				
Erie.....	100	16,400,100	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 4	89	89½	Lehigh Navigation.....	50	4,282,950	Jan. and July	July 5	112	
do preferred.....	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3½	87½	88	Monongahela Navigation.....	50	726,800				
Erie and Northeast.....	50	400,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5			Morris (consolidated).....	100	1,025,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	80	85
Erie and Pittsburgh.....	50	256,500					do preferred.....	100	1,175,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	120	123
Fitchburg.....	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July	July 3	103½		North Branch.....	50	138,086			40	54
Hannibal and St. Joseph.....	100	1,900,000					Schuykill Navigation (consol.) 50	1,908,207			57	60	
do do pref. 100	2,253,836						do preferred.....	50	2,888,805			16	16½
Hartford and New Haven.....	100	2,350,000	Quarterly.	July 3	152		Susquehanna and Tide-Water.....	50	2,050,070				
Housatonic.....	100	820,000					Union.....	50	2,750,000				
do preferred.....	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July	July 4			do preferred.....	50	1,000,000				
Hudson River.....	100	6,218,042	April and Oct.	Apr. 5	113½	113½	West Branch and Susquehanna 100	1,000,000		Jan. and July	July 5		
Huntingdon and Broad Top.....	50	617,500					Wyoming Valley.....	50	700,000	Quarterly.	June 4	108	110
do do pref. 50	190,750	Jan. and July	July 3½				<b>Miscellaneous.</b>						
Illinois Central.....	100	22,888,900	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5 10½	126	126½	American Coal.....	25	1,500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	70	
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50	1,689,900	April and Oct.	Apr. 4			American Telegraph.....	100				10	
Indianapolis and Madison.....	100	412,000	Jan. and July	July 3			Ashburton Coal.....	50	2,500,000				
do do pref. 100	407,900	Jan. and July	July 4				Atlantic Mail.....	100	4,000,000	Quarterly.	July 25	157	160
Jeffersonville.....	50	1,015,907					Barnesville City.....	5	300,000				
Joliet and Chicago.....	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Aug. 1½			Bucks County Lead.....	5					
Kennebec and Portland.....	100	1,287,779					Brooklyn Gas.....	100	2,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4		
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.....	50	835,000					Canada Copper.....	5	500,000				
do do pref. 50	500,000						Canton Improvement.....	100	5,000,000			89½	
Lehigh Valley.....	50	6,627,050	Quarter										



Insurance and Mining Journal.

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Amount outstanding.	DIVIDEND.		MARKET.	
		Periods.	Last paid.	Bid.	Last sale.
Adriatic.....	25	\$300,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	85	85
Aetna.....	50	200,000 do	July 3% & 30 s.	98 1/2	94 1/2
Albany.....	30	150,000 do	July.....	125	125
Albany City.....	100	300,000 Jan. and July.	July 3% & 50 s.	125	125
American.....	50	200,000 March and Sep.	March.....	101	101
American Exchange.....	100	500,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Arctic.....	25	250,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Astor.....	25	300,000 March and Sep.	March.....	100	100
Atlantic (Brooklyn).....	50	200,000 May and Nov.	May.....	100	100
Baltic.....	25	300,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Beekman.....	25	150,000 Jan. and Dec.	June.....	100	100
Bowery.....	25	200,000 Feb. and Aug.	July.....	100	100
Brevoort.....	50	150,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Broadway.....	25	200,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Brooklyn (L. L.).....	17	150,000 do	Aug.....	100	100
Capital City (Albany).....	100	200,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Central Park.....	20	150,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Citizens'.....	30	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
City.....	70	210,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Clinton.....	100	250,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Columbia.....	100	2,500,000 do	July.....	100	100
Commerce.....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Commerce (Albany).....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Commercial.....	100	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Commonwealth.....	100	250,000 April and Oct.	April.....	100	100
Continental.....	100	500,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Corn Exchange.....	50	400,000 March and Sep.	March.....	100	100
Croton.....	100	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Empire.....	40	300,000 April and Oct.	April.....	100	100
Empire City.....	100	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Excelsior.....	30	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Firemen's.....	17	150,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Firemen's Fund.....	10	150,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Firemen's Trust (Bklyn).....	10	150,000 do	July.....	100	100
Fulton.....	25	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Gallatin.....	50	150,000 May and Nov.	May.....	100	100
Gebhard.....	100	200,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Germania.....	100	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Globe.....	50	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Goodhue.....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Greenwich.....	25	200,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Grocers'.....	50	200,000 March and Sep.	March.....	100	100
Guardian.....	100	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Hamilton.....	15	150,000 do	July.....	100	100
Hanover.....	50	400,000 do	July.....	100	100
Harmony (F. & M.).....	50	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Hoffman.....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Home.....	100	2,000,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Hope.....	50	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Howard.....	50	300,000 do	July.....	100	100
Humboldt.....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Importers and Traders.....	50	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Indemnity.....	100	150,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
International.....	100	1,000,000 April and Oct.	April.....	100	100
Irvine.....	25	300,000 May and Nov.	May.....	100	100
Jersey City (N. J.).....	30	200,000 March and Sep.	March.....	100	100
King's County (Brook'n).....	50	150,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Knickerbocker.....	20	150,000 March and Sep.	March.....	100	100
Lafayette (Brooklyn).....	50	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Lamar.....	100	300,000 do	July.....	100	100
Lenox.....	25	150,000 March and Sep.	September.....	100	100
Long Island (Brooklyn).....	50	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Lorillard.....	25	500,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Manhattan.....	100	500,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Market.....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Mechanics (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000 do	July.....	100	100
Mechanics and Traders.....	25	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Mercantile (marine).....	100	646,000 do	July.....	100	100
Mercantile.....	50	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Metropolitan.....	100	1,000,000 do	July.....	100	100
Montauk (Brooklyn).....	50	150,000 do	July.....	100	100
Morris (and island).....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Nassau (Brooklyn).....	100	200,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
National.....	37 1/2	300,000 do	July.....	100	100
New Amsterdam.....	25	300,000 do	July.....	100	100
New World.....	50	300,000 do	July.....	100	100
N. Y. Equitable.....	35	210,000 do	July.....	100	100
N. Y. Fire.....	100	200,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Niagara.....	50	1,000,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
North American.....	50	1,000,000 June and Dec.	June.....	100	100
North River.....	50	350,000 April and Oct.	April.....	100	100
Northwestern (Oswego).....	50	150,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Pacific.....	25	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Park.....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
People's.....	20	150,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Phenix.....	50	500,000 do	July.....	100	100
Relief.....	50	300,000 do	July.....	100	100
Republic.....	100	300,000 do	July.....	100	100
Resolute.....	100	300,000 do	July.....	100	100
Rutgers.....	100	200,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
St. Mark's.....	25	150,000 do	Aug.....	100	100
St. Nicholas.....	25	150,000 do	Aug.....	100	100
Security.....	25	1,000,000 do	Aug.....	100	100
Standard.....	50	300,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Star.....	100	200,000 do	July.....	100	100
Sterling.....	100	200,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Surveysant.....	25	150,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Tradesmen's.....	25	250,000 do	July.....	100	100
United States.....	26	400,000 Feb. and Aug.	Aug.....	100	100
Washington.....	50	150,000 Jan. and July.	July.....	100	100
Williamsburg City.....	50	500,000 do	July.....	100	100
Yonkers and New York.....	100	500,000 do	July.....	100	100

sirable. The directors, after obtaining the requisite data, submitted to the shareholders a proposition "to open a special section for persons treated by the homoeopathic system at a lower rate of premium than that charged on other lives." The proposition was adopted; and the company is now working on this system. The London *Homoeopathic Review*, referring to the matter, says:

It is not with "individual opinion" that our opponents have now to deal, not even with the opinion of such men as the late Archbishop of Dublin; the late Dr. Gregory, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh, and the late Dr. Samuel Brown, a man worthy to rank with the illustrious Forraday, all of whom lived and died in the faith of the truth of homoeopathy—not to mention a host of other names of men, living and dead, in every department of literature, science and art. It is not with individual opinion, we repeat, that our opponents have now to deal. They are now confronted with the result of an investigation directed to be made by a body of commercial men for commercial purposes, conducted with that marvelous precision which has exalted the investigations of the Assurance offices of this country to the rank of scientific verities, and endorsed by men whose intellectual faculties, when summoned to decide, must have been in the liveliest exercise; seeing that they had to determine on a question in which they were without precedent for a guide, and in which their pecuniary interests were deeply concerned.

CANNEL coal has been discovered near Grand Rapids, Michigan, and the opinion is expressed that the quantity is inexhaustible. Michigan is already our richest mineral producing State, supplying nine-tenths of all our copper, one-eighth of our iron, one-fourth of our salt. It has also gold and silver mines, but the value of these is questionable, and it is yet to be proved that they are workable. Its coal is in vast abundance, but has not yet been formally worked. The future will create means and opportunity which are now wanting, for the full development of this mineral as well as its cannel and oil resources.

THE Nova Scotia Gold Mines for the quarter ending March 31, yielded 5,102 ounces 11 cwts. and 8 grains, being a grain over the corresponding quarter of 1864. The whole number of men engaged was 580, and the total number of mines worked thirty-three.

The following are the prices of mining stocks bid in Boston on Thursday, Aug. 4:

Dudley Mining Co.....	50	Bay State.....	7
Central.....	no bid.....	Isle Royal.....	7 1/2
Mesaba.....	2	Minnesota.....	6
Franklin.....	3 1/2	Quincy.....	54 1/2
Pewabic.....	33	Rockland.....	—
Vt. and Mass.....	41	Water Power.....	28 1/2
Phoenix.....	11	St. Clair Copper.....	2 1/2

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	MARKET.		COMPANIES.	MARKET.	
	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adamantine Oil.....			Maple Shade of N. Y.....		
Alleghany.....			Maple Shade of Phil.....		
Allen Wright.....	25		Mercantile.....		
Beekman.....	2 00		Mount Vernon.....		
Bennehoff Reserve.....	1 25		National Oil of N. Y.....		1 00
Bennehoff Run.....	14 00		N. York, Phila. and.....		
Bergen Coal and Oil.....	40		Baltimore Consol.....		
Black Creek.....			Noble & Delamater.....		
Blood Farm.....	3 50	3 60	of Philadelphia.....		4 00
Bradley Oil.....	11 25	15 00	Noble & Delamater.....		
Brevoort.....	11 25	15 00	Rock Oil.....		
Brooklyn.....	48	51	Northern Light.....	2 00	
Buchanan Farm.....	19 00	21 50	Oceanic.....	1 25	1 50
California.....	25	29	Oil City Petroleum.....	5 40	5 95
Cascade.....	5 00		Palmer Petroleum.....		10 00
Central.....	19 00	21 50	People's Petroleum.....		1 00
Cherry Run Petrol'm.....	25	29	Phillips.....		8 80
Clifton.....	5 00		Pit Hole Creek.....		9 00
Commercial.....			President.....		
Commonwealth.....	3 00		Rawson Farm.....		
Consolidated of N. Y.....			Revenue.....	5 00	
Columbia of Pittsb'g.....			Rynd Farm.....	90	1 00
De Kalb.....	1 00		Sherman & Barnsd'le.....		80
Devon Oil.....	1 00		Southard.....	1 05	1 10
Emp'e City Petrol'm.....	1 00		Standard Petroleum.....		
Enterprise.....			Story & McClintock.....		
Everett Petroleum.....	1 25	1 30	Succes.....		
Excelsior.....	20	23	Tack Petr'm of N.Y.....	0 49	50
First National.....	3 00		Talman.....		
Fountain Petroleum.....	1 00		Tarr Farm.....		
Fulton Oil.....	39	40	Terraganta.....		
Germania.....	14 00	2 00	Titus Oil.....		
G't Western Consol.....	0 60		United Estate.....		
Guild Farm.....	1 35		United Pe't'm F'ns.....		
Hammond.....	2 75	7 00	United States (Pe).....	29 60	29 80
Heydrick.....	45	60	troleum Candle.....		
Hickory Brothers.....	19 00	50	Manufacturing C.....		
High Gate.....	6 25	6 50	Venango.....		50
Inexhaustible.....			Vesta.....		
Johnson's Fulton Oil.....			Watson Petroleum.....		
Knickerbocker Pet'm.....			Webster.....	1 70	1 73
Lamb Farms.....			W. Virg. Oil and Coal.....		
McClintockville.....			Woods & Wright.....		
McElhenry.....	2 10		Oil Creek.....		
McKinley.....			Working People's.....		
Manhattan.....			Petroleum.....		
Maple Grove.....	30				

LIFE INSURANCE AND HOMOEOPATHY.—The directors and shareholders of "The General Provident Assurance Company," in London, held a meeting in December last, to consider the effect of the system of homoeopathic medical treatment on the risks of the company. At this meeting it was determined to make an investigation as to the results of comparative medical treatment, with a view to a change of rates in certain cases, if such rates were deemed de-

## TABLE OF LETTER POSTAGES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Asterisk (\*) indicates that in cases where it is prefixed, unless the letter be registered, prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
Acapulco.....	10	
Aden, British Mail, via Southampton ..	33	
Alexandria, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid 38c).....	*38	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*30	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
do open mail, via England, by Am. pkt.....	21	
do open mail, via England, by British pkt.....	5	
Algeria, French mail .....	*15	*30
Arabia, British mail, via Southampton ..	33	
do do Marseilles.....	39	45
Argentine Republic, via England.....	45	
do via France, in French mail from Bordeaux ..	30	60
Ascension, via England.....	45	
Aspinwall.....	10	
Australia, British mail via Sth'mpt'n ..	33	
do do Marseilles ..	39	45
do by private ship from New York or Boston.....	5	
do Fch. mail (Sth Austr'a Co.) ..	*30	*60
do by Beem. or Hamb'g mail via Marseilles and Suez.....	50	102
do by Bremen and Hamb'g mail via Trieste.....	55	
Austria and its States, Prussian closed mail .....	*30	
do do Prussian closed ml. when prep'd ..	28	
do do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail.....	*15	
do do (except prov. in Italy) Fch. mail.....	*21	*47
Azores Island, British mail via Por. ..	29	32
Baden, Prussian closed mail (if prep'd 28cts).....	*30	
do Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Bahamas, by direct st'r from N. Y. ..	5	
Batavia, British mail via Southam't'n ..	45	
do do do Marseilles.....	53	
do French mail.....	30	60
Bavaria, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prepaid ..	28	
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail ..	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Belgium, French mail.....	*21	*42
do closed mail, via England.....	*27	
do open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
Belgrade, open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
do by French mail.....	*21	*42
Beyrout Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 38cts).....	*40	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Bogota, New Granada.....	18	
Bolivia.....	34	
Brazils, via England.....	45	
do France, in Fch. mail from Bordeaux.....	*33	*66
Bremen, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prep'd ..	28	
do Bremen mail.....	*10	
do Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Brit. A. Am. Prov., except Canada and New Brunswick not over 3,000 m. ..	*10	
do do exceeding 3,000 m. ..	*15	
Branswick, Prussian mail.....	*30	
do do when prep'd ..	28	
do by Brem. or Hamb'g ml. ..	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Buenos Ayres, via England.....	45	
do via France by French mail from Bordeaux..	30	60
Canada .....	*10	
Canary Islands, via England.....	33	46
Cape of Good Hope, Brit. mail, via Southampton.....	45	
do do Brit. mail via Marseilles.....	53	
Cape de Verde Islands, via England ..	29	37
do do in Fch. mail, via Bord'x and Lisbon ..	30	60

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
C. Am. Pac. Sloop, via Panama .....	10	
Ceylon, open mail, via London, by ..	21	
do American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
do French mail.....	30	60
do Brit. mail, via Southampton ..	33	
do do Marseilles.....	39	45
Chili.....	34	
China, Brit. mail via Southampton ..	45	
do do Marseilles.....	53	
do do Br'n or Hamb'g ml. via Trieste.....	55	
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Marseilles and Suez.....	40	72
do French mail.....	30	60
do by mail to San Fran., thence by private ship.....	3	
Constantinople, Prus. closed mail, (if prepaid, 38c).....	*40	
do French mail.....	*20	*60
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail.....	*32	
do open mail, via London, by Am. packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by Brit. packet.....	5	
Corfu—see Ionian Islands		
Corsica, British mail by Am. packet ..	21	
do do Brit. packet ..	5	
do French mail.....	*15	*30
Costa Rica.....	10	
Cuba.....	10	
Curacao via England.....	45	
Denmark, Prus. closed mail (if pre- paid, 38cts).....	*35	
do by Brem. or Hamb'g mail ..	*20	
do French mail.....	*27	*54
East Indies, open mail, via London, by American packet.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British packet.....	5	
do Prussia closed mail, via Trieste.....	68	
do (Lug. possessions.) Prus. closed mail, via Trieste ..	36	
by Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Marseilles and Suez.....	40	72
do by Br'n or Hamb'g mail, via Trieste.....	64	
do French mail.....	30	60
Ecuador.....	34	
Falkland Islands, via England.....	33	
France.....	*15	*30
Frankfort, French mail.....	*21	*42
do Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do do when prepaid.....	*28	
do Bremen or Hamburg mail ..	*15	
Gambia, via England.....	33	
Gaudaloupe, via England.....	45	
Guatemala.....	10	
German States, Prus. closed mail (if prepaid, 28c).....	*30	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
do Bremen mail.....	*15	
do (except Luxembourg) Hamburg mail.....	*15	
Gibraltar, French mail.....	21	42
do open mail, via London, by Amn. pkt.....	24	
do open mail by British pkt.....	1	
Great Britain and Ireland.....	*25	
Greece, Prussian closed mail, (if pre- paid, 40c).....	*42	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*35	
do open mail, via London, by American pkt.....	21	
do open mail, via London, by British pkt.....	5	
Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, direct from New York.....	*10	
do Bremen mail.....	*15	
do Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do do when prepaid.....	28	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Hanover, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prepaid ..	28	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Hayti, via England.....	45	
Holland, French mail.....	*21	*42
do open mail, via London, by American pkt.....	21	

Countries.	Not Exc. cts.	Not Exc. cts.
Holland, open mail, via London, by British pkt.....	5	
Holstein, Prussian closed mail, (if pre- paid, 38c).....	*35	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*23	
do French mail.....	*27	*54
Honduras.....	35	
Indian Archipelago, French mail.....	30	60
do British mail, via Marseilles.....	39	45
Ionian Islands, Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 36c).....	*38	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
do British mail, via Eng- land.....	35	49
Japan, British mail, via Southampton ..	45	
do do via Marseilles.....	53	
do French mail.....	30	60
Liberia, British mail.....	33	
Lombardy, Prussian closed mail, (if prepaid, 40c).....	*42	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Luxumburg, Grand Duchy, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do Grand Duchy, Prussian closed mail, when pre- paid.....	28	
do Grand Duchy, French mail.....	*21	*42
do Grand Duchy, Bremen mail.....	*15	
do Grand Duchy, Hamburg mail.....	*22	
Madeira, Island of, via England.....	29	37
Majorca and Minorca, British mail.....	33	
do do French mail.....	21	42
Malta, Island of, open mail, via Lond. by American pkt.....	21	
do op. mail, via Brit. pkt ..	5	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Martinique, via England.....	45	
Mauritius, British mail, via South'pt'n ..	33	
do do via Marseilles ..	39	45
do French mail.....	30	60
Mexico, (except Yucatan, Matamoras and Pacific coast.....	34	
do to places excepted above ..	10	
Mecklenburg, (Strelitz and Schwerin.) Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when p'paid ..	28	
do (Strelitz and Schwerin.) by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do (Strelitz and Schwerin.) French mail.....	*21	*42
Montevideo, via England.....	45	
do via France, by Fr'n'h mail from Bordeaux.....	30	60
Naples, Kingdom of, Prus. clos'd mail ..	23	
do do French mail.....	*21	*42
do do by Bremen and Hamburg mail.....	22	
Nassau, N. Prov., by direct steamer from N. York.....	5	
Netherlands, The, French mail.....	*21	*42
do open mail, via Lon., by Amer. pkt.....	21	
do open mail, via Lon., by British pkt.....	5	
New Brunswick.....	*10	
Newfoundland.....	10	
New Granada, (except Aspinwall and Panama,).....	18	
New South Wales, British mail, via Southampton.....	33	
do do British mail, via Marseilles.....	39	45
do do French mail.....	*30	*60
do do by mail to San Francisco.....	3	
New Zealand, British mail, via South- hampton.....	33	
do British mail, via Mars'ls ..	39	45
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Nicaragu, Pacific slope, via Panama ..	10	
do Gulf Coast of.....	34	
Norway, Prus. closed mail, (if p'paid, 42c).....	*46	
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail ..	*38	
do French mail.....	*33	*66
Nova Scotia—see Brit. N. American Provs.....		
Oldenburg, Prus. closed mail, (if pre- paid, 28c).....	*30	



Countries.	Not Exc.	Not Exc.
cts.	cts.	cts.
Oldenburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*13	*42
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Panama.....	10	
Paraguay, British mail, via England.....	45	
Peru.....	22	
Philippine Islands, British mail, via Southampton.....	45	
do do British mail, via Marseilles.....	53	
do do French.....	30	60
Poland, Prussian closed mail (if pre- paid, 35c.).....	*37	
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail.....	*29	
do by French mail.....	*30	*60
Porto Rico, British mail, via Havana.....	34	
Portugal, British mail, via England.....	33	45
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail.....	30	42
do by French mail, via Behobia.....	21	42
do do via Bord'x & Lis.....	30	60
Prussia, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when prep.....	28	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Rom. or Pap. States Prus. closed mail.....	44	
do do French mail.....	*27	*54
do do Bremen or Ham- burg mail.....	*28	
Romagna, Prussian closed mail (if prepaid, 40c.).....	*42	
Russia, Prussian closed mail (if pre- paid, 35c.).....	*37	
do by Bremen or Hamb'g mail.....	*29	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Sandwich Islands, by mail to San Francisco.....	3	
Sardinian States, Prus. cl'd mail (if prepaid, 40c.).....	*42	
do do French mail.....	*21	*42
do do Brem. or Ham. mail.....	*23	
Savoy, District of.....	*15	*30
Saxe-Altenburg, Prussian closed mail.....	*30	
do do when pre.....	28	
do by Bre. or Ham. mail.....	*15	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen and Weimar, Pr. cl'd m.....	*30	
do do when pre.....	28	
do do do Brem. or Ham- burg mail.....	*15	
do do do French mail.....	*21	*42
Saxony, King. of, Prus. cl'd m.....	*30	
do do do when pre.....	28	
do do by Brem. or Ham. m.....	*15	
do do French mail.....	*21	*42
Schleswig, by Brem. or Ham. mail.....	*25	
do French mail.....	*27	*54
do Prussian closed mail (if prepaid, 33c.).....	*35	
Sicilies, The Two, Prus. closed mail.....	47	
do do French mail.....	*21	*42
do do open m'l via Lon. by Amer. packet.....	21	
do do open m'l via Lon. by Brit. packet.....	5	
do do by Bremen or Ham- burg mail.....	22	
Singapore, Brit. m'l, via Southampton.....	45	
do do via Marseilles.....	53	
do French mail.....	30	60
Spain, Brit. mail, by Amer. packet.....	21	
do do by British packet.....	5	
do French mail.....	21	42
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	30	42
St. Thomas, by U.S. pkt., to Kingston, Jamaica.....	18	
do via Havana.....	34	
Sweden, Prus. cl'd mail (if prep'd, 38c.).....	*40	
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*33	
do French mail.....	*33	*66
Smyrna, Prus. cl'd mail (if prep'd, 38c.).....	*40	
do French mail.....	*30	*60
Switzerl'd, Pr. cl'd mail (if prep'd, 38c.).....	*35	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
do by Bremen mail.....	*19	
do by Hamburg mail.....	*19	
Syria, British mail, via Marseilles, by French packet.....	33	45
do French mail.....	30	60
Turkey in Europe, and Turkish Islands in the Mediterranean, ex- cept as herein mentioned:		
Prussian closed mail.....	28	
By Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*32	
Open mail, via Lon., by Am. pkt.....	21	
do do by Brit. pkt.....	5	

Countries.	Not Exc.	Not Exc.
cts.	cts.	cts.
Turkey in Europe, cities of, except as herein mentioned:		
By French mail, via Austria.....	21	*42
Turk's Island.....	19	
Tuscany, Pr. cl'd mail (if prepaid, 40c.).....	*42	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail.....	*28	
Uruguay, via France, by French mail from Bordeaux.....	30	60
do British mail, via England.....	45	
Van Diemen's Land, British mail, via Southampton.....	33	
do British mail, via Marseilles.....	39	45
do French mail.....	30	60
Venetian States, Prus. closed mail (if prepaid, 28c.).....	*30	
do French mail.....	*27	*54
do by Bremen or Ham- burg mail.....	*15	
Venezuela, British mail, via South- ampton.....	45	
West Indies, British.....	10	
do not British (except Cuba).....	34	
Wurtemberg, Pr. cl'd mail.....	*30	
do do when pre.....	28	
do by open mail, via Lon., in American packet.....	21	
do by open mail, via Lon., in British packet.....	5	
do French mail.....	*21	*42
do Bremen or Hamb'g mail.....	*15	

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

## U. S. Mail Line

TO

## CALIFORNIA.

By the steamers of the ATLANTIC MAIL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY from New York  
to Aspinwall, by Railroad of the PANAMA  
RAILROAD COMPANY from Aspinwall to  
Panama, and by Steamers of the PACIFIC  
MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY from Pan-  
ama to San Francisco.

COMMENCING JULY 1, 1865.

Passage Rates Reduced to

\$350 in Deck State Room.

325 in First Cabin Saloon.

250 in Second Cabin.

125 in Steerage.

Which includes transportation by the three  
several parties above named over their respec-  
tive routes, and including provisions on board  
the steamers.

No delay whatever at the Ithmus, being con-  
veyed from Aspinwall to Panama in first-class  
railway carriages in Four Hours!

Children under 2 years free.  
Children under 6 years of age, one-quarter  
price.

Between 6 and 12 years, one-half price.  
Bankable Funds or Greenbacks only taken  
in payment.

One hundred pounds baggage allowed to each  
adult cabin passenger, and fifty pounds to each  
adult steerage passenger, without charge; on  
all over this quantity twenty cents per pound,  
to be paid to the clerk on board the ship, but  
no merchandise nor bedding will be taken as  
baggage.

Baggage masters accompany the baggage  
through the entire trip.

For further information, or passage, apply  
to

D. B. ALLEN,  
General Agent of the Line,  
No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & Co.,  
No. 16 Broad st., Boston, Mass.

Or to R. J. KIMBALL & Co.,  
No. 12 Toronto st., Toronto, C. W.  
New York, June 3, 1865.

## NEW YORK MAIL

## STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

No. 10 BARCLAY STREET.

The following are the rates charged for the  
transportation of Passengers and Freight from  
New York to New Orleans, upon this Compa-  
ny's line of Steamships, viz.:

## Rates of Passage.

Passage in First Cabin, on side-wheel  
steamer.....\$80 00  
Passage in Second Cabin, (with board  
included)..... 40 00  
Passage in First Cabin, on screw steam-  
er..... 60 00

## Rates of Freight.

Freight, by measurement, per cubic ft. 40  
do by weight, per pound..... 01  
do in dry barrels, (equal to flour  
barrels, per bbl..... 1 50  
do in liquids, per gross gallon..... 08  
do specie or currency, (payable in  
kind,) in sums of \$5,000 and  
over..... 1 per ct.  
do specie or currency, (payable in  
kind,) in sums less than  
\$5,000..... 1 per ct.

Freight will be taken by measurement or by  
weight, at the company's option, except by  
special agreement.

Freight for this company's steamships will  
be received at the company's warehouse, upon  
their pier, No. 46 North River, (third pier above  
the foot of Canal street,) at all times during  
business hours.

One of the company's steamships will sail  
for New Orleans, direct, every Saturday, at 3  
o'clock P. M., from pier No. 46 North River.

JAMES A. RAYNOR, President.

HAVANA, SISAL AND  
VERA CRUZ.

The NEW and ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL  
STEAMERS of the

American and Mexican  
Mail Steamship Co.

Built expressly for the Trade, will be regu-  
larly dispatched from NEW YORK to SISAL  
and VERA CRUZ, via HAVANA, on the  
FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each Month.

THE MAGNIFICENT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP

## MANHATTAN

1500 TONS BURTHEN,

CAPTAIN ED. W. TURNER,

Will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for

Havana, Sisal and Vera Cruz,

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 3 P. M.

To be followed by the Steamship

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 1.

## RATES OF PASSAGE

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United  
States Currency.

NEW YORK to HAVANA,

First Cabin.... \$50 Steerage..... \$30

NEW YORK to SISAL.

First Cabin.... \$90 Steerage..... \$45

NEW YORK to VERA CRUZ.

First Cabin.... \$100 Steerage..... \$50

Experienced Surgeons attached to the steam-  
ships of this Company.

Superior accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply at 26  
Broadway, New York.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,

Government Agency, and Designated Depository of the United States.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, Pres't. JOHN T. HILL, Cash'r

THE

## NINTH NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,

363 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN ST.

RECEIVES BANKS AND BANKERS' ACCOUNTS

Takes New England money at 1-10 and New York

State  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. discount.

Checks on Albany, Troy, Boston, Philadelphia,

Baltimore and Washington at par.

Interest collected, and credited in Gold or Current

as directed.

Revenue Stamps supplied—\$20 with 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  ct. disc't

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All classes of Government Securities bought and

sold.

Redeems for National Banks, at present, without

charge, using the Bills for the Army.

Receives National Currency at par, put to credit of

any Bank, or pays Sight Drafts for it.

Receives subscriptions for 7-30 and allow  $\frac{1}{2}$  disc't

count to Banks, Bankers, Savings Banks, and Brok-

ers having an Office and a License, but nothing al-

lowed to investors. The 7-30s delivered FREE, per

Express.

The United States 5 per cent., one year, and two

year, and two year Coupon Notes, received at par,

and accrued interest in payment for 7-30s, or on de-

posit from regular dealers, or those choosing to be-

come so.

Will deliver new Fractional Currency, at your

Bank, in sums not less than \$1,000, per Express,

free of charge. Also, 1 cent, 2 cent and 3 cent coin

delivered at any Bank on Express routes.

The paid up Capital of this Bank is ONE MILLION

DOLLARS, with a large surplus.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

J. T. HILL, Cashier.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1865.

## FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,

27 and 29 Pine Street.

DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF

THE UNITED STATES,

HAVE FOR SALE, READY FOR DELIVERY,

## U.S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes

Convertible, at Maturity, into

6 PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS

Also, United States 10-40 Bonds.

Do. 5-20 Bonds.

Do. 1 Year Certificates.

We also collect Government Vouchers and

Drafts and attend to other business with Gov-

ernment.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

## T. L. TAYLOR & REED,

**BANKERS,**

And Government Loan Agents.

No. 6 WALL STREET,

Buy and Sell Government Securities and Specie,

AT BEST RATES, AT THE COUNTER.

FOUR PER CENT ALLOWED

ON ALL DEPOSITS, Subject to Check at

Sight.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, and other

Securities bought and sold at Brokers' Board, at

the usual Commission.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER.

No. 139 BROADWAY,

## Seven-thirty Loan Agent

Gold Bonds and Stocks of all descriptions bought

and sold on commission.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals re-

ceived on favorable terms.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND

No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all

parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits.

## L. P. MORTON & Co.,

**BANKERS,**

35 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK,

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of

Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

**Union Bank of London,**

in sums to suit purchasers; and also to

issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this

Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and

BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to

Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the Collec-

tion of Dividends, Drafts, &c.

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't. } Capital,

A. WHILLDIN, V. Pres't. } \$500,000

THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

Attends to business of Banks and Bankers on liberal

terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

SEYMOUR & LACY,

Manufacturers of Ruches and

Nett, Goods.

No. 63 READE STREET,

UT STAIRS, NEW YORK.

Francis & Loutrel,

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STATIONERS, STEAM PRINTERS,

LITHOGRAPHERS AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

All kinds of Stationery, Paper and Account

Books for Business, Professional and Private use.

Orders solicited.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER

TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

NEW YORK TO CAMDEN,

From Pier 3, N. R., Daily, at 10:45 A. M.,

connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch,

Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton;

and 4:15 P. M. for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank,

Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branchport,

Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum,

Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long

Branch, \$1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as

above daily, at 10:45 A. M. for Camden direct, through

in five hours. Fare, \$2. Excursion tickets, good for

three days, \$3.

From Camden, take the West Jersey Railroad for

Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

OFFICE OF THE

MORRIS

FIRE AND INLAND

Insurance Company,

(COLUMBIAN BUILDING.)

1 Nassau Street.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1865.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - \$5,000,000.00

CASH CAPITAL, paid in, & Surplus, \$85,040.57

Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire

issued on the most favorable Terms.

B. C. MORRIS, Pres't.

WM. M. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

## GERMANIA

**FIRE**

**INSURANCE CO.**

No. 4 WALL STREET, N. Y.

CASH CAPITAL, \$500,000,

WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

THIS COMPANY INSURES PROPERTY OF ALL

KINDS AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY

FIRE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

MAURICE HILGER,

President.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE,

Vice-President.

JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

NATIONAL LIFE

AND

Travelers' Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE, 243 BROADWAY.

Authorized Capital ..... \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

EDWARD A. JONES, ORISON BLUNT,

SAMUEL J. GLASSLEY, HOWELL SMITH,

T. B. VAN BUREN, F. H. LUMMUS,

W. E. PRINCE, WM. E. PRINCE,

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WILLIAM COIT, A. A. LOW,

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HENRY CLAWS, ASHER S. MILLS,

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EDWARD A. JONES, President.

WM. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.

ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

F. B. VAN BUREN, Treasurer.

S. TREAT, M.D., Medical Examiner.

E. H. JONES, Superintendent of Agencies.

F. F. FOLGER, General Railway Agent.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES

are issued on the Mutual plan. All the profits in this

department are divided *pro rata* among the Policy

Holders. All policies to be *incontestable* after five

years from date, and non-forfeitable after two annual

payments. A loan of one-third of the amount of pre-

miums will be made; also, thirty days' grace given in

payment of premiums.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES

are granted, covering accidents of all descriptions, in-

cluding the travelers' risk. If issued

WITHOUT COMPENSATION,

they provide for death, if caused by accident; but in

case of injury only, the insured receives no compen-

sation. If granted

WITH COMPENSATION,

the full amount assured is payable to the family in

case of death caused by accident and occurring within

three months from the date of injury. Or, in case of

injury causing disability, the insured receives a weekly

compensation until he is able to attend to his business,

such time not to exceed twenty-six weeks. The policy

covers all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Sprains,

Bruises, Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scalds,

Bites of Dogs, Assaults by Burglars, Robbers, or Mur-

derers, the action of Lightning or Sun-stroke, the effects

of Explosions, Floods, and Suffocation by Drowning or

Choking, and all other kinds of accidents.

TEN DOLLARS

secures a general Accident Policy for

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS,

with a Weekly Compensation of

TEN DOLLARS.

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE TICKETS

for any length of time, from one day to twelve months,

are on sale at the various Railroad and Steamboat Tick-

et Offices and Agencies.

MARINE RISKS AND SPECIAL VOYAGES.

Policies are granted insuring against death by acci-

dent while sailing in steamer or sailing vessels; also

for special voyages.

Full information, together with Tables of Rates, &c.,

can be obtained at the Home Office, or by application

to the State Agent.